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# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

FIRST PART.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 7, 1892. EIGHTEEN PAGES.

We are showing now some magnificent patterns in imported spring Dress Goods. The styles are new and choice, and represent some ware productions from German and French manufacturers. Did you say it was a little early. Well we are always the first to show new goods Importing these goods direct, you need not fear of seeing them in any other house in the city. Redford Cords are to be worn again this spring, but they come to us in all styles, Wave line, Zig Zag, Diagonal and a variety of weaves. Wa show a rare value in a 40-inch Bedford Cord, medium shades at \$1, truly worth \$1.35. Armulaine, a new weave, lovely style of goods, and all the newest shadings, \$1.19 yard.

54-inch material, \$1.49 a yard. English Cheverons, latest colors, \$1.43 yard. A very elegant dress can be made of those 58-inch Flannel Suitings, the price is low,

Cords, light ground, with colored cord stripes,

Diagonal Bedfords, solid ground, with colored diagonal stripes, a lovely material, \$1.29

Received last week a beautiful lot of French Challies, the patterns and designs are all new

Light-weight Broadcloths for early spring

wear, all shades, at \$1.39, worth \$2. Another lot of those stylish English Cheviots

But few things in Winter Dress Goods left,

Remnants at about one-fourth regular price.

### Silks.

This department just opened yesterday. 100 pieces figured China Silks, new patterns and ahead of all previous purchases. If you have an eye for the beautiful, you should not fail to see them before they are picked over.

### Black Dress Goods.

The best selected stock in the south. All the latest styles and designs.

Special Tomorrow.

10 pieces 42-inch black Henrietta, all wool, worth \$1, at 74c a yard.

29 pieces assorted figured Black Dress tabrics, regular \$1.50 value, \$1.13 a yard.

At \$1.19, Priestley's celebrated Black Silk Warp Henrietta, the \$1.50 number, tomorrow

### Hosiery.

25c pair-Gents' Half Hose, light weight and heavy weight, Shaw knit, the only sox

40c pair-Ladies' fast black, Lisle thread Hose, Richelieu rib, onyx dye, warranted

25c pair-Gents' fast black Half Hose, royal stainless dye, made of real Maco yarn. 25c pair-Ladies' fine quality, fast black Hose, ribbed and plain, onyx dye, guaran-

15c pair-Gents' unbleached Balbriggan Half Hose, spliced heel and toe, medium weight.

25c pair-Infants' very fine quality fast black Hose, plain and 1x1 rib, onyx and royal stainless dye, warranted not to

### Gloves.

It will pay you to have your Gloves fitted at our counters. Our \$1 Kid Gloves, warranted, have no equal in the city.

### Cloak Department.

New lot Spring Jackets, \$5.25 to \$15 each. New lot Satine and Rep House Wrappers at

New lot Gingham Wrappers at \$1.69 each. Cloaks at greatly reduced prices this week.





needlework. Elegant assortment of match sets for Infants and Children

1 lot of about 200 pieces Cambric Edging, 1 to 6 inches wide, 5c a yard; worth more than

1 lot fine Cambric Edging, 8 to 12 inches wide, 25c yard; worth 40c.

60 dozen Ladies' and Children's Handkerchiefs, 7c each; same as sold at 121c and 15c a

you don't need them this winter. Any pair in stock now at actual New York cost

pare, and eager and able to demonstrate our advantages to every visitor to our coun-

# Gents' Furnishing

### Goods.

Collar made, 10c each.

\$1.25 and \$1.50, to close at 75c each.

50 dozen unlaundried Shirts, good quality muslin, and linen bosom, at 25c each.

each, choice 69c.





# Sale for Monday.

# THE FAIR

The Auction-Price

One Day More of the Auction-Price Sale.

Every Bargain Offered in Our

In addition, we will put on sale, as special attractions:

52 pieces, all-wool Dress Goods, 40 inches wide, gray effects at 43c yard, former price 75c. 1,000 pairs of \$1.55 and \$2 Kid Gloves at

75c and 98c. 1,500 dozen gentlemen's Linen Collars at

7½c, worth 15c. 1 lot of assorted styles of ladies' Handker-

chiefs at 3c, worth from 15 to 25c each. 90 dozen felt table Scarfs at 48c, value

from show decorations, at just one-half value. On Monday we will have special sales in Choice line shades, poles, sash rods, etc., at Lace Curtains, China and Glassware, and Silk

Departments. Lace Curtains, 74c.

China Plates, 35c dozen. Surrah Silk, 25c a yard.

Every bargain will be displayed on our counter.

Yard wide Bleaching, 5c.

Where a child buys as safely as a man,

1866.

# GOODS.

We are now receiving new goods every day.

# OUR CARPETS

And Draperies for Spring are now ready for the trade. Designs are new and styles beautiful.

# FURNITURE.

Immense stock of new goods now being placed in our salesrooms, and will be ready this week for the trade.

We have also a nice line of Dress Goods---latest Paris novelties---just opened, and Italian Silks---the very choicest things in any market.

See our New Goods this week.

Weather Reports, with map, posted daily at our corner window.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

You were offered \$25 for \$15? You'd take it, wouldn't you?

Or \$20 for \$15? You wouldn't hesitate long, either.

Or even \$18 for \$15? We think you grasp that. Well, that is exactly what we are

Suits that represent in actual value \$18, \$20, \$25 are now on our

counter at \$15.

Overcoats that were considered by good clothing buyers excellent offerings at \$20 to \$25 are included now in our great

We're as ready to show to "lookers" as buyers. For "lookers" become buyers when they see these

All our \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 Scarfs in



EVERYTHING IN MEN'S ATTIRE

THE

# Freeman &

STOCK OF

Greatly Reduced

Must be Sold at Once

Consultation in person or by mail. Expert treatment. INVIOLABLE SECRECY and CERTAIN CURE. Address Dr. W. H. Psker, or The Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Builinch St., The Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Builinch St.,

The Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulmen etc., Boston, Mass.

The Peabody Medical Institute has many imitators, but no equal.—Herald.

The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation, is a treasure more valuable than gold. Read it now, every WEAK and NERVOUS man, and learn to be STRONG.—Medical Review. (Copyrighted.) THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER

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CINCINNATI, OHIO.

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts.

DEALER IN

s, Wines, Liquors, Pistols and Cartridges.

Is just now receiving at the above houses and at his branch store, 201 Feters street, a full supply of English pea seed, oean seed, onion sets and all other garden and field seeds, also Eastern seed, Irish potatoes in large lots, all to be sold at the lowest prices for good, pure and reliable goods. All orders from country and city promptly filled. Terms cash.

DO YOU WANT



Laces and Embroideries.

Shoe Specials.

\$2 pair, sold everywhere at \$4.

cole boots, reduced from \$5 to \$3.50.

673 pairs ladies' genuine hand-sewed, heavy

427 pairs Ziegler Bros.' hand-turned boots a

975 pairs misses' dress patent leather, spring-

heel shoes, 11 to 2, reduced from \$3.50 to \$2

1,130 pairs ladies dongola button boots, in

opera and C. S., reduced from \$3 to \$2 pair.

Carpets and Draperies.

Take the elevator to the third floor and see

the wonderfully low prices we are making on

carpets, draperles and rugs. We have no old

stock, being in this line of business but a few

nonths, yet everything must be reduced to

Body Brussels, at \$1.15' reduced from \$1.50

Tapestry Brussels, 65c and 75c, worth 90c

All work done promptly and by first-class

We offer tomorrow 59 pairs fine Irish Point

and Nottingham Lace Curtains, slightly soiled

Muslin Underwear.

Children's Waists, good value, 121c.

ery, and tucks, best quality muslin, 35c.

Children's Gowns, a bargain at 39c.

Ladies' Drawers, good muslin, 25c.

Ladies' Chemises, stitched band, 25c.

Ladies' Chemises, corded band, 39c.

Ladies' Skirts, deep hem and tucks, 39c.

A complete line of Ladies' Gowns, Skirts, Chemises, Drawers and Corset Covers, 45c.

Another lot Gowns, Skirts, Chemises,

Drawers and Corset Covers of excellent mate-

rial; well made and tastefully trimmed; spe-

Crocheted Skirts, all colors and black, 750.

Ladies' Gowns, handsomely trimmed with

One lot Corsets, Erminie and La Franc, to

One lot French woven (large sizes) and satine

One lot French woven and C. B. Corsets.

that were \$1.50 and \$2, now to be sold at 98c.

P. D. Warner's, J. B. Thompson's, Gem

Firling, R. & G., J. & C., and, in fact, all the

Best steel Hair Pins, 100 in a box, 4c a box.

Solid-back pure bristle Hair Brushes, 32c

Imported pint-size Ammonia, 19c a bottle.

In Linen Department.

50 dozen double satin damask Towels, tied

50 dozen double Huck Towels, the 35c kind,

1 lot tied-fringe satin damask Towels, open-

8 pieces turkey-red Table Damask, 66 inches

10 pieces Cream Damask, 66 inches wide, at

12-4 real Marseilles Spreads, worth \$4.50, at

1 lot Crash Towels to close out at 5c each.

most popular styles, constantly on hand.

Best linen Thread, 4c spool.

Genuine leather Purses, 22c each.

Genuine rubber Combs, 5c each.

25c Lace Pins Monday at 8c each

Household Ammonia, 9c a bottle.

Lubin's Face Powder, 10c package.

fringe, 24x48 inches, at only 25c each.

work ends, worth 40c, at 22c each.

tomorrow at 20c each

wide, at 39c a yard.

31c a yard.

Tooth Brushes, 7c each.

Silver Thimbles, 23c each.

Black Silk Skirts, with ruffles, \$6.50

embroidery, with sailor collar at \$1.49.

cial sale for Monday, \$1.23.

close Monday at 39c.

Corsets to go at 69c.

[Second Floor.]

Children's Drawers, hem and tucks, 5 to 9

Children's Drawers, with ruffles of embroid-

Children's Gowns, tucked yoke and finished

Ladies' Drawers, tucks and cambric ruffles

make room for spring purchases.

Moquettes, worth \$1.25, at 90c yard.

All-wool Ingrains 65c, worth 85c.

special prices.

with beading, 59c.

### Tomorrow:

### Blankets.

Money saved in buying Blankets, even if

Atlanta people and its patrons from adjacent towns know that there has been for a number of years a vacancy here for just such a store as we have established, a store where every customer is treated alike, where they can be sure of receiving firstclass and reliable goods at the lowest possible margin of profit, where every article is sold on its merits, and the old deceitful way of selling some well-known article below cost, and overcharging on other goods the value of which is not known to the customer, is discountenanced and strictly forbidden, where everything is marked in the old plain figure style, and but one price made to both prince and pauper, rich or poor. Above all, we can save you on all classes of Dry Goods, Shoes and Carpets from 10 to 20 per cent. You ask how we do this? First, we buy for cash and discount all bills. This is a saving within itself, but enjoyed by but few merchants. Second, we import a great many goods direct, thereby saving the middle store is conducted on a Department plan, and the great reduction in the price of help enables us to do business on a less per cent than our competitors. Our business is thoroughly systematized, and run on modern business principles. We are ever ready to compete and com-

### Notions. Best ivory Buttons, 3c dozen,

[First Floor.]

100 dozen Gents' 4-ply Collars, 39 different styles, warranted to wear as well as any 25c

4-ply linen Cuffs, 19c pair. 1 lot Gents' four-in-hand Ties at 19c, worth

1 lot teck and four-in-hand Scarfs, worth \$1,

1 lot laundried Dress Shirts, in linen and pique bosoms. all sizes, worth from \$1 to \$1.75

The best 50c unlaundried Shirt made, plaited and plain bosom, made of Utica Mills cotton, best 1900 linen bosom, reinforced back and front, patent facings, warranted perfect fitting Ladies' Lisle-thread Vests, all colors, at 23c; a regular 50c value.



### NAPOLEON.

How He Looked at Different Stages of

FAMOUS PAINTINGS BY GREAT ARTISTS.

His Illustrated Career as Found in the Paintings and Engravings of the World.

There is no face in the civilized world which is so well known as that of Napoleon Bona parte, and certainly none which attracts the attention so surely. Whether it be a painting, or an engraving, or a newspaper illustration, the minute the eye detects it, it pauses there. It would make an interesting study to arrange a life of Napoleon as told by the artist. The life of no man has ever been illustrated so thoroughly, from the time when he first attracted the attention of the world to the day when, with every demonstration of a nation's grief, his ashes were placed to rest beneath the dome of the Invalides.

The brush of the artist has been more just to him than the pen of the historian. An artist is by nature a hero worshiper, and seeks to detract from greatness. But there are historians whose first purpose seems to be to attribute sinister motives to every act of a great man, and in no case has this been more plainly shown than in the attacks of the authors of allied Europe on Napoleon. In authors of allied Europe on Napoleon. In life they had their revenge on him, when their armies had been driven from the field in rout, by circulating reports on his private life which would have graced the salacions reputation of the Borgias. And after his death there were nations whose authors, not magnanimous enough to be fair, strove to heap opprobium on his name. He was not permitted to fully achieve his purposes, and their ultimate end must ever remain unknown. From the zenith of his power in four short years he lost all. The causes of his downfall are spread on the pages of a hundred histories. Whether his fall was due to unbounded ambition, or; to the relentless attacks of monarchies whose thrones his example threatened and bition, or, to the relentless attacks of monarchies whose thrones his example threatened and who wished to give by his overthrow a warning object lesson, or whether Hugo's grandiloquent theory that his greatness overbalanced the plan of the universe, and that his doom was written from high heaven, be the true one, must rest with the individual student. All theories have their following, and new ones spring apace. But after all is said, there will be no estimate of utter truth formed of his character until time shall have sifted the vidence and national prejudices have died.



GENERAL BONAPARTE.

It was in 1803 that the first portrait given here was printed. It is by Gerard, and there is little trace on theihandsome features of the grave state cares and severe campaigns of the last five years. It is a handsome, thoughtful face, with the trade of youth full on it, and one never tires looking at it. There is none of the tendency to corpulency, so conspicuous in later portraits, and, while the features are the same as in later life, it is not the Napoleon the world knows. It was thus he looked during his early life in Paris, when his imperious and haughty manner and indifference to the flat-tery of women made him some lasting enemies among the brilliant dames of the Frence capi-



The second picture is by Isaby, and is copied from a painting representing the first consul walking in the park at Malmaison. He is painted in full uniform, with his right hand thrust carelessly into his loosened vest—a position so common to him. Beyond this characteristic position, and the cocked hat, there is little striking in the picture that can be reproduced in a cut, but even here roduced in a cut, but even here noticed the nearer likeness to the Emperor Napoleon, which comes last. The boylsh look is gone, and in its place is the mature expression of the man.

To show more clearly his face at this period



THE FIRST CONSUL.

It is taken from a collection of Napoleonic souvenirs in the possession of the Fremont family. Other engravings confirm the account of the expression, but there is something our act of the expression of the ex family. Other engravings confirm the accuracy of its expression, but there is something about it altogether foreign to most pictures of Napoleon. There is that which at once shows his alien birth. No native Frenchman could ever have looked like this. There is little trace of the frenchman in the sullen, yet fierce expression; and yet there is in it a perfect expression of much of his character. Who would care to oppose or thwart the de-Who would care to oppose or thwart the designs of such a man? Or who would dare familiarity with him, or wilfully provoke his rage? It is no longer the face of the brilliant young general, who has burst upon thel wrod

by sudden and gigantic achievements. It is the face of the man of the Pyramids, of Mar-engo; the man who has dreamed of re-estab-lishing the empire of Alexander, and being thwarted, has returned to establish anew the empire of Charlemagne. The picture has that sinister expression peculiar to almost all side-face portraits of Napoleon.

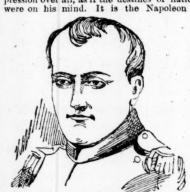


THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON.

THR EMPEROR NAPOLEON.

From this it is but a step to the Emperor Napoleon, as painted by Gerard, with the imperial robes around him, and the laurel wreath upon his brow. It is Napoleon at the height of his career—emperor of the French and conquerer of Europe.

It is not an expressive face that the artist has caught, and has too much of the quiet, picture-gallery look about it. How different from the following picture of the emperor, which has all the expression of that face which rises in the mind involuntarily at the mention of his name—the bold, clear glance, firm lips, projecting eyebrows, slightly drawn together, as if attentive, and the determined set of the chin, with the stern, thoughtful expression over all, as if the destines of nations were on his mind. It is the Napoleon of



Austerlitz, and Eylau, and Wagram, and a fundred victories in field and cabinet. It is Napoleon the emperor.

It is a pleasant change from the real to the imaginative in the career of Napoleon, as presented by art. For among imaginary pictures are classed all those famous battle pleces, taken from the history of his campaigns. The world is full of them, from the stately paintings in the art galleries to the cheap engravings and lithographic reproductions which are spread broadcast over the civilized world. And whether it be a picture of an army crossing the Alps, or the great desert, with the pyramids towering in the background, or a struggle on the snow-clad plains of Russia or Poland, there is ever present the familiar figure, with the

the snow-clad plains of Russia or Poland, there is ever present the familiar figure, with the huge great coat and cocked hat, with the right hand thrust into his bosom, and with the expression of deep thought on his face.

There is one picture with which all are familiar. It is "Napoleon at Waterloo," when the rout of the panic-stricken army is breaking on all sides. Men are throwing away arms and baggage in their desperate flight, intent on escaping the plunging shell of the Prussian gunners and the charge of Blucher's cavalry. But the involuntary cry of "Vive l'empereur!" rises in the midst of the confusion, as they pass the figure sitting morempereur: "rises in the midst of the confusion, as they pass the figure sitting motionless on the white charger, looking with dazed but undaunted face on the panic-stricken army. The artist seems to have caught the very instant described by Hugo's famous sentence: "It was Napoleon, mighty somnambulist of a vanished dream, still striving to advance."

ing to advance."
There is a painting by Richardson, evidently a portrayal of that dramatic scene when he looked on Europe for the last time. It represents Napoleon standing on the deck of a British man-of-war. Behind him, at a respectful distance, with hats off, is a group of the ship's officers. In the distance is the coast of France, fast vanishing. It is a picture of the moment when where he had played his last part. History tells us that, as the coast became a dim line on the horizon, he slowly lifted his hat and said: "Land of the brave, I salute thee. Farewell!" Then, turning, went alone to his cabin, leaving the world behind him forever.

The never-failing interest which his face arouses still makes it a favorite theme for the artist, and the genius of generations yet unborn will get its inspiration from the dramatic scenes of his career.

NEWTON CRAIG. Horses With Gold Shoes.

From The St. Louis Republic.

The recent diamond crown incident in connection with the ceremonies connected with the inauguration of the governor of Maryland, reminds me of a similar piece of peacek extravagance which once took place in far-away Australia. It was in 1855, when Donald Cameron, a storekeeper at Woolshed Victoria, was elected first member of parliament from the Owens district. "Tinker" Brown, an eccentric individual who had made a "bar'l" of money in the gold field, had just bought a circus. What he wanted with a circus no one on earth knew, but "Tinker" had bought one just the same. When he heard that Cameron had been elected he hired a jeweler by the name of Tofield to make twelve gold horseshoes, weighng nine ounces each. These were nailed to the oofs of three fine piebald circus horses, and th three, hitched tandem to a gig, pulled the elated Cameron in triumph from Woolshed to Beachwood. When the shoes were removed after the trip it was found that they had lost an average of one and three-fourth ounces each. For years after these horseshoes were kept as heirlooms in the these horseshoes were kept as hericoms in the Brown family. Just before the death of old "Tin-ker" Brown, which occurred in 1867, he willed them to a married daughter, whose husband was then keeping a public house at Wagga-Wagga. They were in existence until about 1882, when the lady had them melted and transformed into socializations.

reigns.

The wife of George Westinghouse, the air-brake man, who had a pet horse to die a few years ago, had the animal mounted by an expert taxidermist, and his hoofs fitted with gold shoes weighing



A helping hand to lift up weak, tired, overtaxed women— that's what you'll find in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescrip-tion II gives you

Favorite Prescription. It gives you just the help that you need.

It's a medicine that's made especially to build up women's strength and to cure women's strength and bracing nervine; purely vegetable, non-alcoholic, and perfectly harmless. It regulates and promotes all the proper functions of womanhood, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength.

What's the use of "trying this" and "trying that," when here is a remedy that's guaranteed? In all the derangements, irregularities, and weaknesses peculiar to the sex, periodical pains, internal inflammation and ulceration, weak back, leucorrhea and every kindred allment, if the "Favorite Prescription" fails to benefit or cure, you have your

M. JAlphaud's Successful Work--- Placed in

BY NAPOLEON III, WITH THE DESIGN

Of Beautifying and Giving Increased Healthfulness to the City-Thirty Years He Has Labored in the Cause.

Paris, January 25 .- [Special.]-"The greatest funeral since Victor Hugo's," was what all Paris said when on December 11th it followed to the grave the remains of its late "king," Monsior Alphaud, the man who in the last thirty-seven years has transformed the city, until by general consent it is the most beautiful in the world.

It is safe to say that in the history of cities. there is not to be found another man who for so long a time has exercised so great power so unselfishly and so beneficently, as M. Alphaud. The title of "king" was no mismomer. In the offices he filled, the power he exercised, the obedience he received, the influence he exerted, the devotion he inspired, he was every whit a king. Paris was his king-dom. He gave her his life. "For thirty-seven years," declared one of his eulogists, "he worked without losing a day to increase the beautifulness and beauty of the city." In the beautifulness and beauty of the city." In return she became his obedient mistress. She promoted him until he held in his hand all departments of public works. Streets, parks, squares and gardens were under his control. He decided where they should be made, how they should be decorated, when they should be cleaned. He leaked after the lighting of the cleaned. He looked after the lighting of the city. He controlled the sewers and waterworks. He was the final authority on all matters of municipal architecture. He was the projector and executor of the numerous historic and artistic undertakings which add to the interest and beauty of Paris. Nearly six thousand men were in his service. His word was their law, and, most remarkable, it was a law honored and loved by all.

law honored and loved by all.

M. Alphaud rose to the position he occupied at his death by a rare combination of personal qualities and circumstances. He had tact, trained ability, singleness of purpose. He had as a friend the one man who was able to start him on his career. He was allowed to keep his position because all the rest of the Parisian world was anylogial by acciding religious or by his position because all the rest of the Parisian world was embroiled by exciting politics or by war and was glad enough to find somebody who would take care of the city without mixing with the general turmoil.

Born at Grenoble, in southeastern France, in

Born at Grenoble, in southeastern France, in 1817, he was educated at the Ecole Polytechnique and the Ecole des Ponts et Chaussees. When twenty-two years old he was sent to Bordeaux as engineer. Here he remained fifteen years. At this time the prefect of the department of the Gironde in which Bordeaux is situated was the afterwards famous Baron Haussmann. This prefect was closely associated with the young engineer and learned to value highly his intelligence, his taste and his industry. But M. Haussmann did not remain in the Gironde. The second empire had begun. Napoleon III called him to take the prefecture of the Seine, confiding to him at the time his desire that Paris should be transforfied. Together they worked out an ambitious plan. But where was the engineer who could execute it? Baron Haussmann remembered the young man at Bordeaux mann remembered the young man at Bordeaux and in 1854 he called him to Paris as director of streets and parks. The task which M. Alphaud was asked to

undertake was to make the most magnificent city in the world from a town with all the faults of the middle ages, with cramped streets, sans light, sans air. To accomplish it he must tear down the city, relay and rebuild it, and all without seriously interrupting traffic. He put himself to the work with tre-

mendous energy.

From 1854 to 1871, the end of the empire, he conducted the Bois de Boulogne and the Bois de Vincennes, those beautiful parks to the west and east of the city, into either of which all Paris can pour itself in a half hour at a cost of 3 or 4 sous. Within the city limits he utilized waste lands to make the charming parks of Monceau, Montsouris and Buttes-Chaumont, and he constructed some of the finest of the great boulevards and avenues. The works were not only splendid feats of engineering. They were works of art-Says one of M. Alphaud's admirers: "It required a poet to conceive the Bois de Boulogne, the Bois de Vincennes, the parks of Monceau,

quired a poet to conceive the Bois de Bonlogne, the Bois de Vincennes, the parks of Monceau, Montsouris, Buttes-Chaumont. Alphaud was a poet of deeds. He handled not rhymes, but tree, not syllables, but flowers. His epics were great parks, his sonnets little squares."

In this period M. Alphaud established a fine system of nurseries and hothouses, from which the city is supplied with trees, and the parks and squares are ornamented the year round with a profusion of flowers and shrubbery.

In 1871 the empire fell. The republic suc-In 1871 the empire fell. The republic

ceeded. Great charges were made in the personnel of the city, but M. Alphaud remained. He had become an indispensable man. Several departments had been added to his origimal trust under the empire. Now he was made director of public works. By 1875 everything pertaining to above ground Paris was in his hands. Three years later, on the death of the engineer of waterworks and sewers, underground Paris was added.

From the time he began to serve the repubwhich he began under the empire. The changes he planned and directed were prodigious. Wretched quarters have been completely wiped out. Closed courts, where begars and miscreants swarmed, have been turned gars and miscreants swarmed, have been turned into open squares. Damp hollows have been filled in and made healthful building sites. The health of the city has been so improved that the average length of a life has been increased three years. The reputation of being the best lighted city in the world has been earned. Its street cleaning service has been made so perfect that there is not an alley or passage which is not swept and washed at least once a day. The streets have been filled

with conveniences and comforts.

All the changes made by M. Alphaud have Afthe changes made by M. Affinad have been handled with a profound regard for his-toric associations. No monument has been re-moved unless health and cleanliness demanded it. Likewise artistic effect has been con-sidered at every step. No one who has seen Paris can forget the way in which streets and boulevards have been arranged to afford fine approaches to the great public buildings and to give charming vistas of distant domes and

towers.

But it has not been the rebuilding of Paris alone which has made M. Alphaud the idol of the Parisian populace. A Roman ruler found favor with the multitude by giving them bread and circuses and the South American the state "tracker themselves and the south American". potentates "make themselves solid" potentiates make themselves solid by establishing brass bands; so French governments have been in the habit of silencing criticism or winning friends by fetes and expositions. Nobody is dearer in Paris than he who can amuse by a brilliant fete. M. Alphand was the prince of fete and exposition

makers.

The success of the exposition of 1867 and 1878 were largely credited to him. In both cases he not only made the shows themselves delightful, but he so arranged portions of the improvement which they required as to give the city permanent advantage. Thus in 1867 he transformed a steep piece of waste ground near the exposition into a series of fine terraces, and in 1878 he erected there a palace and laid out a garden which have remained and the most require respect to the city—the one of the most popular resorts of the city—the Trocadero.

Trocadero.

His crowning piece of exposition making, as well as the crowning work of his life, was the exposition of 1889. M. Alphaud was seventy years old in 1887. The French law requires that its servants retire at that age. The distribution of rector went to the minister and announced his age, at the same time begging that he be allowed to remain in office. "I know," he said to the minister, "that if you conform to the rule you will compel me to retire; that is, you will kill. I am accustomed to work. Inactivity would be death to me. Beside, I want to manage the exposition." The minister broke the rule, and M. Alphaud made the exposition to the delight not only of France, but of the world.

The Champ-de-Mars, which was chosen for the fair of 1889, was a barreu and unsightly tract of land. There was opposition to the great fete being held there, but M. Alphaud conquered everybody by his faith in his plana. age, at the same time begging that he be allowed to remain in office. "I know," he

and indeed succeeded in inspiring everybody with his own enthusiasm, As in 1867 and 1878, he desired that permanent decorations and improvements should remain to the city. He succeeded so well that today the formerly

He succeeded so well that today the formerly unsightly space is known as the Champs Elysees of the Left Bank.

And who will take M. Alphaud's place? Nobody probably. He was an absolute monarch and he was jealous to a childish degree of any interference with his power. Those who worked under him were expected to obey implicitly. He would not divide power or even attempt to fit men to work independently in the departments. His kingdom falls to pieces without him. He has established no dynasty.

It is as well that he did not. One-man power does not exist without abuses. They

power does not exist without abuses. They crept into M. Alphaud's administration and the municipality loved him too well to attempt reform while he lived. The press and most thoughtful people believed that such compensation of progressive distributions. concentration of power as existed in his case was a mistake, but were silent because it was

But the king is dead. He will remain a solitary figure in the history of the Paris—without predecessors, without successors.

\$200 REALIZED ON AN IN- \$2

Mr. W. F. Eltzroth, an esteemed school teacher in the town of Morrow, Ohio, states his case so clearly that no comment is necessary, further than to say to those run down and and out of health,

### Go and Do Likewise

"I feel that I must add my name to the list of those who feel grateful for benefit derived from using Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has been worth \$100 a bottle to me in the following manner, viz: I have been teaching school for 3 years. Last fall I became worn out, had no appetite, couldn't sleep at night, and became so debilitated that it was possible to perform my duty as a teacher. I

Wrote My Resignation to take effect in two weeks, but I was persuaded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Within a week I was so much better that I continued my school, and am still teaching. I have use two bottles and feel like a new man, and have over \$200 clear from \$2 spent for Hood's Sarsaparilla. "W. F. ELTZROTH, Morrow, O."

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Is the best blood purifier, the best strength builder, the best nerve helper. Give it a trial.



DR. W. J. TUCKER treats successfully DISEASES OF THE LIVER, KIDNEYS AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS, producing such symptoms as saflow skin, bitter taste in the mouth, nausea, flatulence, sour and risings, palpitation, shortness of breath, cold feet and hands, constination alternating with diarrhoea, urine scanty and highly colored, wakefulness, despondency, irritability of temper, etc. These symptoms, when neglected, often lead to ulceration of the stomach and bowels, great emaciation, loss of trength and many other symptoms too nume

### DISEASES OF WOMEN

Prolapsus, Leucorrhea, irregular and painful Menstruation, dragging pains in the back, soreness in lower part of bowels, constipation, irregular appetite, great depression of spirits, emaciation, the flesh soft and flabby, these symptoms and many others, which gradually me aggravated, until the patient becomes hopelessly incurable.

### DISEASES of the RECTUM,

such as piles, fistula, ulceration, fissure, etc., positively cured without the knife or pain. To Il suffering from rectal diseases come to Atlanta and stay a short time, Dr Tucker will guarantee a cure. Dr. Tucker also treats diseases of the nerv-

such as catarrh, asthma, bronchitis and lung Diseases of men, such as gonorrhea, gleet, stricture, nervous debility and blood diseases, cured in the shortest possible time.

ous system and all diseases of the air passages,

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Sewer Ordinance.
JOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT THE VOICE IS HEREBY GIVES THAT AT THE last meeting of council an ordinance was introduced to construct a sewer along and in Baker street, from Orme street to near Hull.

Said sewer is to be built of vitrified pipe and brick, at an estimated cost of \$1,000. 8

Said ordinance will come up for final action at next regular meeting of council. A. P. WOODWARD, Clerk of Council.

Sewer Ordinance. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT THE last meeting of council an ordinance was introduced to construct a sewer along and in Irwin street from Jackson to Boulevard.

Said sewer is to be built of vitrified pipe and brick, at an estimated cost of \$550.

Said ordinance will come up for final action at next regular meeting of council.

A. P. WOODWARD. A. P. WOODWARD, Clerk of Counci

WHAT —

# MRICH&BROS' age Richard H. Clar Story of the Sweet OFFER THIS WEEK,

Our big closing-out sale of Muslin Underwear

still continues. We have just received another large shipment of beautiful Swiss and Nainsook Embroideries, Torchon, Smyrna, Italian Valencienns, Platt Val., Point de Chine and all other new Laces.

Advance arrivals of new spring Dress Goods. Our

are here. Come early before they are picked over. We offer some great bargains from

## OUR LINEN DEPARTMENT

250 dozen Turkish Towels, 24x48 inch at 15c. worth 25c.

500 dozen odd Towels, damask and Huck at 25c, worth 35 and 40c.

200 dozen Doilies at 25c a dozen. 150 Remnants Table Damask at half price. A few left of our \$1.25 11-4 White Spreads, worth \$1.75.

# OUR CARPET BARGAINS STILL CONTINUE.

A few Moquettes left at \$1, worth \$1.75; Lowell & Bigelow, 5-frame Brussels at \$1.10, worth \$1.50; best 5-frame Brussels at \$1, worth \$1.35; all-wool Ingrains 60c. All of the above goods made and laid in the very best possible manner.

We have no space to quote prices. Come and see what we have to offer. We have consigned to us direct from the Turkish dealers of Con. stantinople a magnificent collection of Oriental Rugs at unheard-of prices, which we will display for the coming week. See our window Wednesday. Also a large and novel lot of Japanese Rugs in entirely new designs and colorings at less than import prices. Wait for our new Carpets and Furniture. Our stock will be a revelation this season, a display at once unique, novel and beautiful. Our prices are going to astonish the trading public this year when they see our lovely wares.

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Dry Goods, Carpets, Furniture and Draperies, 14 TO 20 E. HUNTER ST.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.





three new and beautiful styles for the Spring. Have one finished after your own notion.

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At Greatly Reduced Prices at 69 Whitehall Street.

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ner. This property is 50x140 feet, and will have light and air all around. The improvements will be will make elegant halls, as the top story will be furnished with skylights. The two stories and basement, now occupied by the Harrison Printing Company, will also be for lease. We would like to receive propositions from those who might like to rent this property, so that we can arrange it to suit them. We will give 5 or 10 years' lease. Call on

feb? dim R. F. MADDOX, for Maddox & Rucker.

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# MOORE, MARSH & CO.,

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To Merchants Only: Having purchased at a great reduction the entire stock of the late firm of Moore, Marsh & Co., amounting to a quarter of a million dollars, we are now offering many desirable lines of goods at much less than actual cost of production. We are receiving daily large shipments for the spring season, and are prepared to offer to the trade unusual advantages as well as the same liberal terms heretofore given by our old firm. We invite your early inspection with the assurance that the goods and prices cannot be duplicated elsewhere.

MARSH, SMITH & MARSH.

Atlanta, Ga., February 1, 1892.

FR FIRST VISIT TO GEO

resting Story of H minating in Her

The following is an extra ork World of a recent das on by one of its corre

The other pupil referred to now a young lady named it sings under the name though "not yet twenty ye though "not yet twenty yet ing almost everywhere in h nages with uncommon such e created such a furor, the udents almost wrecked the pera house, because the manifer them to encore her leased." Her name is M Telhoison, and she was born C. August 18, 1872. Tehoison, and she was born.
C., August 18, 1872.
Not long after the meetin rrespondent with Strakosc ars ago"—perhaps as muclis very month of Februakosch) visited Milledge

rakosch) visited Milledge lession of the legislature, upe. It consisted of Ohnself, and his wife, known nelia Patti, and the p led then the "Little Patt r from her two grown siste She was said then to be r at according to the date in the she had accomplished he did not look older than actly childlike in her appears ctly childlike in her appeara
for sister had an infant, "a c
nd it was evident that it w
Patti's" duty to "nurse
ould roll it in the baby care
e sidewalk, in front of t
here the troupe were guest
rvants were the property
aged lady, and she was a
er attire was of the fashi
ate, and as a part of it, sh
he Martha Washington cap.
It would make a fortune
photographer, to take the
t on the veranda, and wa
ill the baby backwards an
he sidewalk. There was m
mnfort in the old lady's hot
t McComb's (her son-in-law
and Brown's—the three prin sister had an infant, "a

is and mistresses. They art of the population of the now well and kindly red them are lamented, for n maining, who were on durity years are

Max Strakoso aurice, was the opera manaly—the Mapleton of latter spleton the better showns used world are grateful tould be taken to concede a sich, who was a father, as I trainer to Patti. Mau dead, and "Nikita," who we in owner, is directly the state of the state tace in opera, is singing unuent of his son, who is Patti Thus it is that gift and em from parent to child, and e rations. Patti herself is a lis. Her mother, Madam H y no less famous in ughter. It will astonish ready informed, to know other of twelve children willi, and four of the Padalinn was the hour of the h

dalinn was the last and you the circumstances of he entioning. The mother wagement at Madrid. She was part as usual one night the opera house, she addember of her children, and a first heard in the "creen". irst heard in the "gre d queens are said to be "be d that figuratively is appli low the professions of the n was not only "born in th e of the apartments of the we should pause and other, who could persue he bore and reared twelve To sing in opera was her sem as if they had been on side shows." How often buced the same in the cle, where the mother wor sidden, and yet keep up valid they did they did they are nd other duties. Some of the om ten to fifteen, and after eved her of further duty dould get her a new black drush her hair, put on a neaside at the table, looking had not more than haif a an not more than haif a ain reference to actors and a ling "born lu the purple" to table illustration. Amo present in the British drain in name of Booth, and as ry early years of the eight 1715. Appropos of this me perhaps, may be said colini.

olloy Cibber, an actor, an Colloy Cibber, an actor, an a written a book which he is his life." He began his ore than two fundred yea his life, wrote the book. tience with the stage an tresses, with whom he can was, who revised the play better adapt it to the stage the playing copy used to the book he gives us the hist London, and the best and gers was a man named Nigers was a man named Niger

first opera that appe The chief perfor eard since Nicolin

Underwear

hipment of eries, Tor-Val., Point

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cked over.

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uck at 25c,

price. e Spreads,

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.75; Lowell orth \$1.50; 5; all-wool de and laid

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eat reduction the , amounting to a desirable lines of We are receiving repared to offer to al terms heretofore on with the assur-

lsewhere. H & MARSH.

### PATTI'S CHILDHOOD.

age Richard H. Clark Tells a Pretty Story of the Sweet Singer.

FR FIRST VISIT TO GEORGIA RECALLED.

a Interesting Story of Her Being Spirited Away at the Age of Seventeen, Culminating in Her Triumph.

The following is an extract from The New York World of a recent date, being a contri-ution by one of its correspondents; One day close on forty years ago I happened to neet the late Maurice Strakosch in some plano

ution by one of its correspondents;

one day close on forty years ago I happened to neet the late Maurice Strakosch in some piano rarrooms in Toronto, Canada.

"Jave been telling a friend here," said he to sewhen I entered, "that I have had for some meunder my instruction a little relative of mine, or yet out of short dresses, a sister of my wife, the is destined to become one of the greatest ingers in the world. She is yet scarcely ten years I age, but so phenominal is her voice, her execution and her musical genius generally that I have ready brought her out in concert and now ranging for her appearance at Hamilton in concert my the Hamilton in connection with Ole Bull, Mine. Strakosch and mysilf. Come and hear her, and one day when we were again, you will tell me that I prophesical

responded by and Patti was in the zenith of me when strakosch and I met again, but me in New York and on the occasion of t visit to that city. With wondrous tenacememory he referred to our conversation of go regarding the famous Spanish diva.

"said he, "she has realized all my expectators for as her art is concerned, and so proud as far as her art is concerned, and so proud I of her I had determined to never take er pupil. Nor would I have taken one had I sen betrayed in Vienna into breaking my tion. But, "he continued, "more on this t when I see you again, for I must now be keep an engagement."

e other pupil referred to at the conclusion, we a young lady named Nikita Nicholson, ings under the name of "Nikita," and ugh "not yet twenty years of age, she has almost everywhere in half a dozen lanses with uncommon success. In Russia reated such a furor, that at Moscow, the nis almost wrecked the entrance of the house, because the manager would not them to encore her as much as they ed." Her name is Marguerite Louise oison, and she was born at Washington, August 18, 1872.

long after the meeting of The World's spondent with Strakosch "close on forty ago"-perhaps as much as a year, and in very month of February, 1854, he kosch) visited Milledgeville, Ga., during ssion of the legislature, with a concert pe. It consisted of Ole Bull, Strakosch age. It consisted of the Bull, Stranscensiself, and his wife, known to the stage as gelia Patti, and the prodigy, Adalinn, led then the "Little Patti," to distinguish from her two grown sisters.

the was said then to be nine years of age, the consistent to the date was rivery of her

She was said then to be nine years of age, according to the date now given of her th, she had accomplished her tenth year, the did not look older than nine, and was percly childlike in her appearance and behavior, er sister had an infant, "a child in the arms," at it was evident that it was a part of "Litie Patti's" duty to "nurse the baby." She hald roll it in the baby carriage un and down e sidewalk, in front of the Huron hotel, here the troupe were guests. The house and evants were the property of Mrs. Huron, aged lady, and she was also the landlady, er attire was of the fashion of an ancient te, and as a part of it, she wore regularly

Atthe was of the lashon of an ancient of an ancient of an ancient of it, she wore regularly Martha Washington cap.

I would make a fortune for a painter, or attographer, to take the old lady as she on the veranda, and watched little Patti the baby backwards and forwards along sidewalk. There was much of substantial fort in the old lady's hotel. So was there fort in the old lady's hotel. So was there lcComb's (her son-in-law), and at Beecher Brown's—the three principal hotels of the

Mr. Toombs remarked, after his first visit to Mr. Toombs remarked, after his first visit to brope, that the Milledgeville hotels furnished re at a dollar and a quarter a day, that old cost ten in London or Paris. Then, the rvants were superb. They were trained to air duty from small children by their mass and mistresses. They were an essential at the population of the old capital, and a now well and kindly remembered. Most them are lamented, for now there are few maining, who were on duty from thirty to ig, who were on duty from thirty to

maining, who were on duty from thirty to be try years ago.

The concerts were held at night in the smate chamber, and Little Patti had to be baced upon an elevation, to be fully seen and heard. When nothing else could be found, she stood upon a chair. Of course the audience was charmed with the singing of the child, but I suppose no one thought or imagined she would be the prima dona of the world. Her sister, Oly Strakosch, had a superb voice and a well earned reputation. Ole Bull was violinist without an equal, and all together, the lovers of fine music were delighted. In the days of so many fine opera houses, it is strange, that less than forty years ago, the world's greatest violinist, and greatest prima donna, traveled through the small towns of the south at the time I write of. Max Strakosch, the brother of Manrice, was the opera manager of New York with the Mariatone in latter days. Marice, was the opera manager of New York eity—the Mapleton of latter days. Mapleton spirited Patti away at the age of seventeen from her brother-in-law, and gave her the send-off that culminated in her unprecedented triumpi. Strakosch was the better trainer but Capitan the better the pattern of the control of the contr eton the better showman, and while the ould be taken to concede all honor to Stra-sch, who was a father, as well as teacher d trainer to Patti. Maurice, poor fellow, dead, and "Nikita," who is taking Patti's

ace in opera, is singing under the manage-ent of his son, who is Patti's nephew. Thus it is that gift and employment descend rom parent to child, and even to later gen-rations. Patti herself is an illustration of his. Her mother, Madam Barilli, was in her lay no less famous in Europe than her uaughter. It will astonish one who is not already informed, to know that she was the mother of twelve children—eight of the Barilli, and four of the Patti marriage; and Adalium was the law to the control of the law to the law Barill, and four of the Patti marriage; and Adalinn was the last and youngest of them all. The circumstances of her birth is worth mentioning. The mother was playing an engagement at Madrid. She went through with her part as usual one night, but before she eft the opera house, she added another to the number of her children, and the babe's voice was first heard in the "green room." Kings and queens are said to be "born in the purple," and that figuratively is applied to those who ollow the professions of the parent, but Adainn was not only "born in the purple" but in the a partiments of the royal palace. ne of the apartments of the royal palace.
eve should pause and salute that great
other, who could persue her vocation while
the bore and reared twelve children.
To sing it receives

he bore and reared twelve children.

To sing in opera was her business in life, and she had the children and disposed of hem as if they had been only so many little site shows." How often has the observer ofteed the same in the ordinary affairs of fe, where the mother would have so many hildren, and yet keep up with her domestic ad other duties. Some of them would have om ten to fifteen, and after nature had reved her of further duty of that kind, she ould get her a new black dress, a clean collar, ash her hair, put on a neat white cap, and saide at the table, looking as innocent as if had not more than half a dozen.

side at the table, looking as inno had not more than half a dozen. n reference to actors and authors and others in born in the purple" the Booths are a otable illustration. Among the dramatis resense in the British drama, will be found to name of Booth, and as far back as the ry early years of the eighteenth century—y 1715. Appropos of this as to Patti, the me perhaps, may be said of her husband, icolini.

Colley Cibber, an actor, author and scholar, swritten a book which he calls "an apology his life." He began his career as an actor, ore than two fundred years ago, and later his life, wrote the book. He gives his extence with the stage and the actors and resses, with whom he cane in contact. He resses, with whom he came in contact. He sas, who revised the play of Richard III, better adapt it to the stage, and his version he playing copy used to this late time. In book he gives us the history of the opera London, and the best and most famous of gers was a man named Nicolini. He says: he first opera that appeared was Pyrchus he first opera that appeared was Pyrchus

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40 Years the Standard. Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable

and Wholesom No other baking powder does such work.

cannot but come into the opinion, that still prevails among several persons of condition, who are able to give a reason for their liking, that no singer since his time, has so justly and gracefully acquitted himself in whichever character he appeared as Nicholini. •••

The critical censor of Great Brittian says of him in his 115th Tatter: "Nicolini sets off the character he bears in an opera by his action as much as he does the words of it by his voice; every limb and finger contributes to the part he acts, inasmuch that a deaf man might go along with him in the sense of it. There is scarce a beautiful posture in an old statue, which he does not plant himself in, as the circumstances of the story give reason for it. He performs the most ordinary action, in a manner suitable to the greatness of his character, and shows the prince, even in the giving of cannot but come into the opinion, that still manner suitable to the greatness of his character, and shows the prince, even in the giving of a letter or dispatching of a message "

Nicolini flourished in the early years of the eighteenth century, say 1730, and can it be that Patt's Nicolini descended from him, or is it only a coincidence? If merely a coincidence, it is interesting to mention.

The heartiful little git which the Lifetters were a considered to the constitution of the const

dence, it is interesting to mention.

The beautiful little girl child that I first saw in 1854, still retains her place and her fame in opera, but her present engagement in the United States may be her last triumph, for in less than two years more, she will have reached the half century mile post, in the journey "from the cradle to the grave." How sad it is for a singer to lose voice, and how much sadder for a woman to lose her voice and her beauty, when both of these is the fate of a lady. It is a calamity; and one that all must deplore. Nevertheless, the humiliation may be averted by bearing it resignedly and gracefully, for it is according to God's laws.

RICHARD H. CLARK.

The Trick in Washing Flannels.

That there is a trick in bringing woolen garments of all kinds out of the laundry, soft and white and unshrunken, no one will deny who has ever, in a moment of blind faith, trusted a specially dear bit of flannel wear to the enthusiastic ignorance of the ordinary laundress. No more beautiful commentary on the irrepressible bubbling up of faith in the human heart is required than the fact that we keep on trusting our flannels to laundreses after one experience of the stiffness and soddenness which can result from her handling.

But the trick is really so simple. It depends on three things—first, the temperature of the water; second, the handling of the gar-ments in the water; third, the rapid drying of the garments. The temperature of the water must be as high as can comfortably be borne by the hand, and all the water that touches the flannel from the beginning to the end of the performance must be of an unchanged

temperature.

The flannels should not be rubbed on a The flannels should not be rubbed on a board, but washed gently between the hands until all the dirt is extracted. In order to facilitate this, the following cleansing should be used to wash the garments in, instead of clear water and soap: Take one-half of a small cake of Ivory soap, cut it into small shavings and put it into two quarts of boiling hot water and let it stand on the stove until the soap is thoroughly dissolved. Into this mixture put two teaspoonsful of ammonia and one teapoonfuls of turpentine. When removed from the fire add two quarts more of water, cool enough to sufficiently reduce the temperature of the mixture. Then wash the flannels as directed, rinse in water of the same temperature, and—here is apoint to note—dry rapidly and from while still damp. The longer moisture stays in the fibers of the wool, longer moisture stays in the fibers of the wool, the more likely they are to contract.

Helen Watterson.

A RAINY DAY IN GEORGIA

Their treasures pour in boisterous mirth-A silver shower, diamond set, Its jewels close together— In jolly mood it dashes down The blowing dust and leaves to drown, The wicked and the just to wet-

This southern "fallin' weather." It gives the pines a grateful splash, Upon the roof we hear it dash A small Niagara on the pane Reminds us of its power. In blinding sheets it wildly flies Between the earth and copious skies.
To stop its course is weakly vain—
This Georgia mountain shower.

In torrents down the street it goes. From glistening hill tops fast it flows, Within its grasp the fallen leaves Rush onward toward the valley. The bottom lands begin to fi l
And every unchained new-born rill
Into the flood its color weaves

And joins the Rain King's rally. The dark and rushing volume thrills With growing power from the hills; In mighty force it swells and throbs With impulse from the ridges; Where rested from its summer's yield A distant stretch of sleeping field Rolls dark and swift a tide that robs Its fences, trees and bridges.

Yet, in the granduer of its strength, It seems to realize at length The devastation it has wrought, Unthinking of a sorrow— And quick to show a sad regret, With hopes that we may soon forget The trouble its wild frolic brought,

Is lost to view tomorrow. The emerald needles of the pine, Annointed by this cup divine, Will all the year in Georgia's sun With brighter sheen be glowing. And from the old plantation field This January rain will yield For picaninnies southern fun

Our snow is summer growing. Then let it rain with might and main And all the clouds in heaven drain;
'Twill nourish, purify and save
Our country side forever, Nor feel disturbed on rainy days, But work away, content to praise The Rain King who shall gently lave

Our land, and keep us ever.

--George E. Bown.

A Duel on Horseback. ELDORADO, Ark., February 4.—A duel on horse-back was fought near here 'ast night by B. B. Shaw and John Ballard, in which the former was killed, and the latter had his horse shot under him. Between the two men bad blood had existed of first opera that appeared was Pyrchus

of The chief performers in these were
lini, Valentino and Mrs. Tafts; and for
mierior parts, the best that were then to
und. Whatever praises may have been
to the most famous voices, that have
heard since Nicolini, upon the whole I

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PRIVATE, BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES speedily, completely and permanently cured.

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TO SATISFY THE DESIRE FOR NOVELTY.

A New Outline that Promises to Become a Fancy of Some Impor-

Russian designs and thin fabrics will be asked to reconcile themselves in the spring garments. If there exists anybody naive enough to wonder whether fashion ever stag-gers at incongruities, by this announcement they are answered. "A woman's will is God's," says the French proverb. Fashion is its expression, and every day sees the lamb and lion fie down together. The mujiks might stare some to see their blouses, which they wear of fur and merely turn inside out in summer, made up in gauze, but they won't know anything about it, any more than they know about the restless de-sire for novelty that sends us westerners to the ends of the earth for a new design, and per-suades us to choose for our splendid fashion garden forms evolved out of the hard necessi-ties of climate and poverty.

garden forms evolved out of the nard necessi-ties of climate and poverty.

Well, why not Russian forms? Some of them are intrinsically beautiful, and as suit-able to thin texture as to thick. Of the blouse this is certainly true. It is elementary in design. It is the Russian modification of the Greek chitons. We have fallen on nothed in a long time; let us take it and

For weeks this blouse has been making its way to favor, and spring will see it in full bloom. It is a long, belted over-garment reaching nearly to the knee. It has no seams



at back or front, and is double-breasted of state of invisibly. Sometimes the skirt is slashed twice in the front and twice in the back, but never in the middle of the back. The long sleeve wrinkles along the arm and is close at the wrist, and there were the sleep the s there may be a loose hanging upper sleeve. The modiste will tax her ingenuity to produce variations upon it. She will at times cut it open down the front, over a long vest, and this will necessitate fitted seams in it. She will box plait the back; and she will gather it on the shoulders. When heat forbids the high muffled neck, she will make a turn-over collar, or one that lies flat and spreads out over the shoulders. Finally, the upper sleeve, which the peasant devised for warmth, she will slash and puff, and catch up about the shoulder, and transform into an ornament.

But if we are to believe modistes the blouse is not all of dress that will be Russian. Some of them go so far as to show patterns of a headdress looking like a tuncated cone set base upwards, but the hat importers have thus far falled to show advances any least of any such as ow advance samples of any such ex treme. What we may perhaps believe is, that



native Russian costume with a remarkable amount of certainty that her time will not be lost. A fashion runs about two years, and as the Russian craze set in after France and Russia exchanged political compliments, not long ago, there is considerable time ahead for knowledge gained to be utilized.

According to rumors and prophesyings, the spring girl at the top notch of fashion will look something like this. Her bell demi-train will have have on it a fluffy silk border, reminiscent of discarded fur, with bands above of galoon, in true Russian feathers, and it will flare very much at the bottom; her blouse will also flare at the bottom, like a bias edge that has been stretched; her collar will spread out over her shoulders and cut a horizontal wedge in her profile; the upper sleeve will flare out at the elbow, and the



ner. The general effect of the whole will be a succession of flares. It will be confined at the waist by the costlest cincture her pocket will buy, for the belt will be the fashionable jewel of the season.

jewel of the season.

Everything will flare—the skirt, the blouse, the sleeve, the collar, the hat. The flare is a part of the physiognomy of the coming style, just as a sheath-like effect was of the style ore; and if you want to be chic next

spring this is the expression you will have to cultivate.

The flare is not Russian; there is no trace of

The flare is not Russian; there is no trace of any such lightness as it indicates in the Russian mind. It is the soul of the French playing through the forms of the sturdier northerners whom they have, by adopting their costume, elected to flatter.

Other motifs prophesied for spring have other sources. One of them is the loose swinging back foreshadowed by Worth in his latest evening cloaks. The long street wraps of spring will, it is said, have a Watteau back, whose fullness will hang loose from the



shoulders down to mingle with the folds of the skirt. A cape will be over the front and shoulders. This Watteau effect will also influence house gowns, as indicated last week, by shirrings between the shoulders, and in evening gowns it is suggested by the knot of ribbon with long ends.

A new outline is to be noted that promises to become a fancy of some importance. The edges of capes, jackets and waists that extend below the belt line, instead of being cut of uniform length, are clipped down at back and front in a subtle ovoid outline. The form is good enough abstractly, but it is difficult to find any significance for it here, and the conservative woman will stick, for the present, to the more reasonable and always elegant uniform line.

Sleeves will be developed along the course already indicated in the winter costumes. They will be full at the shoulders rather than high, and they will wrinkle down the arm, instead the sleeves of the Russian present,

high, and they will wrinkle down the arm, just as do the sleeves of the Russian peasants. This is an ideal sleeve, such as an artist loves, and if one wants an artist's expression of it, they will find it in the pictures of Burne-Jones. To produce the effect the dressmaker will out it at the trees these fellows dress. Jones. To produce the effect the dressmaker will cut it at the tops ot hat the fullness droops, or else she will gather it full along the inside seam, which is the only seam; or, better yet, she will cut it much longer than the arm and pull it up onto the lining and fasten it there. The wool fabrics for spring yet and for a month on are to be seen only in manufactur-er's samples. They he between mysterious book covers and are drawn forth hesitatingly



for profane eyes. The facts are worth finding out, however, while they are still a secret, for they will add an element or two to the charac-ter of the coming styles as well as be pointers

for prospective shoppers.

Wrinkled surfaces have been feeling their way through the present season and have gained a solid foothold. Therefore, wool crape or crepon will be first choice in the spring fabor crepon will be first choice in the spring fabrics. It is soft and fine, and its surface is as varied as the sand wrinkled by the washing wave. One choice sample of it looks as though it had been pressed down on a bed of ferns and retained the mold. It will be charmingly colored in two tones, one on the surface and the other in the depression. This fabric will be in tints for street, for house, and for evening wear. In colors there will be the usual tan or mode, not quite as yellow in cast as it is sometimes, grays, greenish blues, heliotropes, and pale gray-greens. Some have silk dots of conpale gray-greens. Some have silk dots of contrasting colors. For street wear crepons will be made up with both velvet and bengaline. a illustration shows a mode colored crepon, h blouse of velvet having a wide collar ced with crepon. Challies will be the next fabric in im-

produce. The best challe is a beautiful product. Unfortunately this best is produced at present only in a single factory in France, where alone, it is said, the chemical conditions are supplied to perfect it. You must, therefore, if you want perfect challie,

have a French one.

Bedford cord is not new, but it has come to stay. It will take the place of ladies' cloth for early spring. It will be light in quality and the cords be but slightly raised. It will be colored in mixtures that hide the cord; also in lines that accent the cord; it will also be in grounds of plain color, with boucle lines of colored silk, and it will have scroll patterns in

cones of self color.

Camel's hair embroidered with silk dots will be among the fashions, and there will be one other exquisite wool that has spread over its dyed surface a white, translucent film, into which figures are wrought. French mixtures will be in two colors, or in two shades of the same color. There will also be Scotch mix-

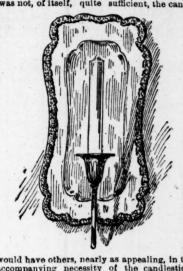
There will be fabrics with a side band along one selvedge, indicating the continuance of flat borders for ornamentation. These bands are of a darker shade, and have lines of silk worked into them. ADA CONE.



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Why a Woman Should Be Seen at Such Time-Some Choice Candlesticks

Until pretty women go out of fashion candles won't. Nothing brings out all the prettiness in a woman's face and suppresses all that is unlovely, like the soft light of a waxen taper. And if that recommendation was not, of itself, quite sufficient, the candle



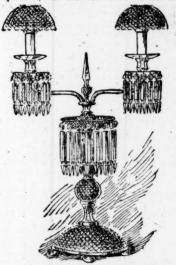
would have others, nearly as appealing, in the accompanying necessity of the candlestick. The candlestick is today, by all odds, the prettiest bit of brie-a-brac in the home.

The shops are full of their quaint arrays There are candlesticks in glittering cut glasand silver, with many pendants that glitter like Mrs. Astor's diamonds, and cups that curl up in translucent water lilies or tulips. Then there are "pinky porcelain trifles" in Dresden china, with shepherdesses and their swains wooing each other under the curling arms of the candelabra, or set singly to guard one of the candelabra, or set singly to guard one of a pair and left to cast languishing looks at each other from opposite ends of the dinner



table. The Delft candlesticks are tall and stately and remind you that they are very expensive and to be found only in the homes of the rich.

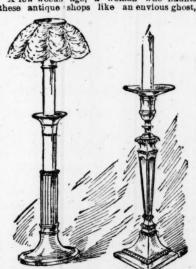
The Rookwood candlesticks are quaint in The Rookwood candlesticks are quaint in shape and decoration. There is no more quietly artistic ware in the market than the Rookwood pottery in its charming tints of olives and bronze and yellow browns, shading out sometimes into salmon pink and cream white. The Rookwood candlesticks are all low and have trays, and the decorations are sleepy little children's faces or a nodding old man. Occasionally a bunch of popples or a cluster of hop bells creeps in exquisite greens out of the red brown and bronze background. The silver candlesticks are costly and splendid, and the bronze ones are costly and not splendid, but the real love of her who



loves candlesticks as she does children, for themselves alone, goes out toward the curious old brass or silver-plated candlesticks she finds in the antique shops. This is a case in finds in the antique shops. This is a case in which she would give new lamps for old, any time. There are no new candlesticks half so good as the old ones. Most of them are single shafts springing up fine and light from a moderately heavy base, and with a cup at the top which suggests a crown. These she buys, often at a price that would buy a new Dresden one in Broadway, and polishes it up till it glistens like her own eyes and sets it in the chief place in her house, where, like the light in scripture, it giveth light to all that are in

he house.

A few weeks ago, a woman who haunts



found an old snuffer tray in a corner. It had lost its family and was counted of no value whatever. But this young woman had grown wise in the ways of spending a little for a wise in the ways of spending a little for a great deal. So she bought the snuffer tray for 25 cents. Then she took it to a man who repaired bric-a-brac and got him to solder on to it an old candle cup, that he happened to have, on a pretty curved tube. Then she polished the whole piece elaborately and hung it up against the wall in her little drawing room. It was a delightful bit of brass, a sconce and a candlestick in one, and bought, as she delighted to explain, out of a kerosene oil income.

TOILET MATTERS.

Shirley Dare Tells How to Make the Skir Full and Smooth-Other Matters.

L. R., Louisville—Is there anything that will remove wrinkles and make the skin full and smooth? Answer—Keep the skin moist and clean, the first and last things in the day, by washing the face and throat with hot water and good sear riging the result and sear riging the same results. od soap, rinsing thoroughly and using a warm towel. 2.

air of the rooms moist by broad, shallow pans of water on the stove or heater. With furnace see that fresh water is kept in the water pan daily. 3.—In hot rooms and in dry, parching weather, not uncommon in winter, moisten the face frequently with a sponge kept in a bowl of rosewater, with a teaspoonful of vegetable glycerine, and let this dry on the face. It is very refreshing and keeps the skin from shriveling. 4.—On going out windy days, use toilet cerate for the cheeks and brow, with a touch of cold cream for the lips and edge of the nostrils. 5.—Steam the face over boiling water, not so close as to be uncomfortable or suffocating. Allow fifteen minutes for a bath of this kind, giving the tissues time to absorb the vapor. Twice a week is often enough, though it will

fitteen minutes for a bath of this kind, giving the tissues time to absorb the vapor. Twice a week is often enough, though it will do no harm and crases wrinkles faster to use the steam bath oftener. Time is worth something to most women. 6.—Use cerate at night until the skin regains its smoothness and then use it whenever dryness. smoothness, and then use it whenever dryness and harshness of the skin is felt. 7.—

Her figure was slight and graceful, her manner dignified, her face beaming with tenderness for the soldiers, who blessed her as she went by. Her fortitude at surgical operations passes belief. Once when the agonies of a patient in the hands of surgeons put to flight his attendants, Miss Nightingale turned around and with grave rebuke called to the trembling fugitives: "Come back! Shame on you as Christians, shame on you as women!" And her courage, joined with what the French call the gift of command, brought the timid nurses again to their duty.

She was always on her feet. "I never saw her seated but once in a council of surgeons, who hated her because she broke through their routine and refused submission to regulations." From the bloody heights of Inkerman 900 wounded were sent to Scutari. She demanded mattresses, stores for the sick, locked in the custom house or lying in the ships in the harbor, and was told three days was the shortest time in which they could be unloaded and distributed, and the rules of the service could not be transgressed to save even 1000 mg. She hastened to the magazine. Apply facial massage gently across the wrin-les as parts of the daily practice till the face 1,000 men. She hastened to the magazine,



Dora—Kindly tell me something that will relieve me from pimples and blackheads. I have been troubled with them since I was ten years old and I am now seventeen. I should like to know what I should eat. Answer—it is hardly so much matter what you eat, as to exercise briskly four or tive hours a day to secure digestion. Still the principal cause of the beautiful English complexions, shared by princess and milkmaid, is the use of coarse brown bread altogether, and much cereal food. Avoid pork, flour gravies and sauces, strong cheese and all lard pastry, or underdone pastry of any sort, also waxy potatoes and food. Avoid pork, flour gravies and sauces, strong cheese and all lard pastry, or underdone pastry of any sort, also waxy potatoes and milk porridge. Take a hot foot bath twice a week to improve the circulation, bathe with hot water and castile soap every night and change the underelothing nightly until the eruption is cured. Rub the person vigorously after the bath. The latest medical advice for blackheads is fomentations of hot water daily. Wash the face first with warm water and castile soap to remove greasy matter from the surface, and apply a folded soft towel dipped in water hot as the skin can bear. Wet it in the hot water as fast as it loses its heat, covering the face with a dry hot towel as the wet one is removed. This brings the blood to the sluggish glands and stimulates their activity, while it dissolves the greasy hard matter in the tiny sacs which form blackheads. This treatment is repeated three times a day, five ninutes at each time, wiping with a soft, very warm towel, and avoiding very cold air for the next half hour. To chill the surface would drive the blood back from the opened cells and make matters worse.

would drive the blood back from the opened cells and make matters worse.

Mrs. J. F.—The muscles of my face are getting flabby, with a tendency to sag at the corners of the chin, and the skin has an old, withered look far beyond my years—not yet thirty. Answer.—You must have rest and sleep and fresh air. Use a gentle massage or stroking of the cheeks upward with the palms of the hands, doing this leisurely with rests every half dozen strokes until twenty-five have been made. Bathe the flabby muscles in cool or tepid salt water and stroke them with palms wet in the brine, rinsing with fresh water. When the face is heated by the gentle friction, bathe it with a sponge and cool rose water till the slight irritation passes off, and wipe the cheeks always upward from the chin to prevent lax corners.

Allis-Can you tell me some remedy for oily Aris—Lam straid too much washing is hurt-ful but find nothing else successful. Answer.— Try wetting it with alcohol and black tea, equal parts, every other night. Washing oily hair with borax, or soapbark and hot water, once a week, rinsing and drying quickly, will not injure it.

Beth—Is there anything to prevent the veins in one's hands from looking large. Mine

are so, but not from work or old age. Answer.—
Large veins show depression of the heart's forces, and weak arterial action. Long sleep, driving in an open carriage, the use of potash water (kept at soda counters), together with hot drinks and baths, are of special beneft. Cardiac depression is often caused by women sleeping in close bedrooms.



FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE. some Unpublished Reminiscences Repr

duced by Mrs. General Wallace. Soon after the close of the Crimean war there was a memorable dinner in London, given by Lord Stratford to the ranking officers of the British army and navy. Naturally, conversation turned on the recent conflict, and toward the conclusion of the entertainment the host suggested that each guest should write on a slip of paper the name connected with the war which he believed would be most illustrious through future ages. wrote as requested, the ballots were by the proposer of the movement, were opened and read amid enthusiastic cheers, for every one of them contained the name of Florence Nightingale.

The result has proved the truth of that The result has proved the truth of that evening's prophecy; a whole generation has passed since then, and who thinks of the dead and gone generals who fell at the storming of the Malakoff? The elocutionist gives the "Charge of the Light Brigade" without knowing who obeyed the bitter blunder: the ing who obeyed the bitter blunder; the military student may recall the hero of Kinglake's history—the beloved Ragian—and possibly some veteran dimly remembers the great commander of the gray hosts of the Viadimir, but the sweet name of Florence Nightingale is dear in almost every home where the English language is spoken.

Ancient Scutari, the largest city on the Asian shore of the Bosphorous, is overlaid with history, far-reaching and full of association which stirs the deep waters of memory.

with history, lar-reaching and full of association which stirs the deep waters of memory. It was the haunt of horses in the mythic period; they are forgotten. Persian satrap and western crusader encamped on the heights, they are not mentioned now; nor is pious Godfrey or imperial Constantine; but every tourist is pointed to the yellow building, used as Turkish barracks, where the world has learned how divine a woman may be in minlearned how divine a woman may

it is smooth, then occasional friction will keep it so. It is some trouble to keep the hands clean; it is also a care to preserve a pleasing complexion, and most women think it is worth the pains.

Dora-Kindly tell me something that will relieve me from pimples and blackheads. I have been troubled with them since I was ten years old and I am now seventeen. I should like to know what I should eat. Answer—it is hardly so much matter what you eat, as to exercise briskly four or five hours a day to service. I should control to the pression of the pression of the pression of the guard who she was, and asked if he would take an order from her. He replied he would. She commanded him to break down the door, for the men would arrive in a few hours and no beds were ready. That incomparable woman stood all day, ordering, arranging, distributing, in the midst of unspeakable misery, her appearance everywhere a sign of good comfort, and so touched with heavenly charm that virtue seemed to go out from her garments in the press of the crowd. crowd.

The brief space allowed me will not hold half I have to tell. Night was her accepted time. When the attendant and medical offi-



cers slept, and silence and darkness settled on the long lines of cots, holding the broken wrecks of the bloom and flower of English soldiery, she walked the dreary corridors alone. A little lamp in her hand scarcely illumined the gloom a few feet around her, but it was cheering as sunlight, an omen of hope to the hopeless. Now she whispered holy words to a youth moaning in half-sleep of home and mother, now smoothed the pillow of some wasted skeleton from the trenches, or lightly touched the limbs straightening for the grave. What wonder that hundreds kissed her shadow as it fell, and, soothed by her benign presence, turned on their narrow beds and closed their eyes to pleasant dreams.

turned on their narrow beds and closed their eyes to pleasant dreams.

When her work was ended and peace declared, honors were showered on her. The cross of St. George was presented by Queen Victoria, engraved, "Blessed are the merciful;" an exquisite bracelet came from the sultan, but she steadily refused all moneys. A man-of-war was placed at her disposal on the return voyage to England; she declined the distinction, and traveled through France by night in order to save publicity. Sore need had she of rest and quiet; though prostrate bodily by licity. Sore need had she of rest and quiet; though prostrate bodily by the long strain, her spirit was undaunted. From her darkened chamber and invalid chair, she spoke cheerfully to the infirm of heart and

she spoke cheerfully to the infirm of heart and purpose who sought her counsel, wrote letters to unknown correspondents, and patiently listened to intrusive appeals which must have appeared trivial to her comprehensive mind. Her heart beat for all humanity and before her noble nature nothing was too petty or mean for interest. To the last she was a comforter, brave and busy, refined and delicate, forgetful of nothing but self.

Susan E. Wallace.



ALEUTIAN HOMES.

How the Women Live in our Great North west Russian Purchase.

In a summer spent in Behring sea, and mostly n the Aleutian islands, I had a rare opportunity of observing the life and habits of our neighbors, the Aleuts of Alaska.

This tribe of Indians is a branch of the great tribe Siwashi, of the northern extremity of North America, although some ethnologists claim, with substantial reasons, that they are of Mongolian origin. Many of their customs and a large part of their thrift are of weight for this latter view.

These people are of low stature, but are very strong and hardy. The men average five feet five inches, while the women are not over five feet in height. In countenance they are not un like the Indians of our western states, but, not like those Indians, they are very industrious, young and old, male and female alike. The men spend the greater part of their time fishing. This is real work for them, not like sitting on the bank of a creek at the sleepy end of a pole, waiting for some poor little minnow to nibble at the deceptive w

Their boats are made of a skeleton frame of learned how divine a woman may be in ministry to men.

In Constantinople it was my good fortune to know an Englishwoman [well acquainted with the subject of my sketch, who left England when she was about thirty-six years old. Said my informant, I have often seen her in the midst of suffering, and where misery and despair were deepest she was sure to be found.

Their boats are made of a skeleton frame of wood lashed and sewed together with sinews and leather thongs, which enables them to give under great pressure rather than break, as would be the case if nails were used to put the frame together. This is all covered with wal-rus hides, top as well as bottom, leaving only a hole for a single person to sit in. They are

absolutely water tight, equal to a lite ong as they will hold together. They bidarkas, or kayaks (sometimes w The Aleuts paddle their kayaks far sea, braving all kinds of wind and we return with their boats loaded with the codfish, salmon, halibut and herring, trips are hard and trying, and look like

ness and rough work. The women meet them at the shore and charge of the fishy cargo, and prepare it to charge of the fishy cargo, and prepare it is ture use. It is interesting to watch them a knife with such dexterity, taking all the from the fish, and doing so as neatly as a fessional cook could pare an apple. At fish are made ready for cooking or picking children carry them away to the proper plating the finding of the native's houses during the protion of a meal. Instead of seeing the methods common among Indians.

tion of a meal. Instead of seeing the methods common among Indians, I was prised to see a great many modern contents, and their use thoroughly undern the husband entertained me, being abspeak a little broken English, while the busied herself with supper. She did with that melancholy, down-trodden, a disposition of an ordinary Indian squar, cheerfully, as though it were a real pleasure was delighted to watch this busy hom ply her evening care. I noticed, too, a dealight in the husband's eyes as he watched moving hither and thither, which remise of Hiawatha:

Dreaming still of Minnehaha, Of the lovely laughing water, In the land of the Dacotahs.

I supped with them, and found the I supped with them, and found the cherring, smoked salmon and seal fin note paratable, but very appetizing.

Their hospitality would have done credit persons far better versed in entertaining, the little hostess, although unable to speak word of English, made me feel very much home. Everything in the house looked clean, neat and orderly, that I almost enter the husband his good fortune.

A majerity of the Aleutians, probably thousand, are members of the Russian.

A majerity of the Aleutians, probably a thousand, are members of the Russian, rather, Greek church. In society there are ranks, if their simple lives and habits or really be considered in thinking of society cities. Their priests teach them that one is equal of auother so long as they live upright doing as they would be done by.

While there is not a reverence for was such as exists in our blessed country, still a are on equal footing with men, by commonsent.

Consent.

When a man falls in love there, he does

When a man falls in love there, he does

woo with the ardor of a hot-blooded; erner, but goes quietly to the priest and him of his affection and hopes, asking hact as interlocutor.

The priest states the case to the chosen

The priest states the case to the chosen and allows her to accept or reject the a without further interference.

All matters of courtship and matrimony entrusted to the priest, and even miss standings or quarrels in families are released to him, and they abide by his arbitration a court from which there could be no application of the court from which there could be no applicated by the court from which there could be no applicated by the court from which there could be no applicated by the court from which there could be no applicated by the court from the court of the c parents ingrained in their nature. unions are for love, which is nndefile

lasting.
Ordinarily Indians are attracted by p Ordinarily Indians are attracted by a colors and combinations of colors that are tesque to a refined eye, but this is not among the Aleuts. The women are modest in their tastes, preferring blue, to r black over all other colors. Their do are not "stylish," but are well made of best material obtainable, fit fieatly and well their retiring disposition. These said shades are used for the children, who clothed more for warmth than for display. A great deal of attention is given to children in schooling and moral thin Some of them attain a sufficient education enable them to teach, without any outsits sistance.

sistance.

There are now two Aleuts attending Polytechnic institute, who stand well in a classes, and will no doubt lead noble and ful lives among their people when theyr This is the work of the ambitious wome

This is the work of the ambitious women, the training of the children is left entitle with them. It is said that all the charted hydrographic atlas were drawn and engage on copper by a native Aleut.

It is a beautiful sight to see the mothers at daughters attending mass and verents my larly as the days come and go. The wear are of good character considering that the are removed only one generation from a basic state.

are removed only one generation from all baric state.

While I was at Unalashka, a profigate was a man suicided by drowning. Her body was a covered but when buried not a soul attending the funeral as mourners, not even her size was allowed to look upon her dead face. Such facts teach deep moral lesson, at these people dread such a burial as much the ancients dreaded no funeral rites at all. The least vice among them is gossin. Every one knows every one else and whatever one is doing, owing to the small settlemen but mountains are not made of mole-hills, a rivers of spring brooks. The beam is remonfrom his own before the mote in his broter eye is molested, and the people dwell in peasure of the simple homes, ruled by primitive idea, the state of the sample homes, ruled by primitive idea, the simple homes, ruled by primitive idea, the simple homes, ruled by primitive idea, the sample homes, ruled by primitive idea, the sample homes, ruled by primitive idea, the sample homes.

When one looks at the happiness of the simple homes, ruled by primitive ideas at thought occurs that if the entire cirlls world could be reduced to their state, the of peace and plenty would be at hand.

Among the many things which attracted a were the original decorations of their ross. Those who could not obtain better picture had saved advertising cards and arrangthem in unique designs and framed them arctic grass, woven or plaited prettily.

The women of Unalashka have long be noted for the beauty and variety of their work grass mats and other ornamental work, partially in the combinations of colors and signs. The peculiar grass is as pliant as well.

wilst mate and other ornamental work, pullarly in the combinations of colors and a signs. The peculiar grass is as pliant as a low withes, and is abundant on the island. The haying season and chances are benthan in the upper part of our states. Amon the delicate articles made of the grass, swork baskets, needle books, thimble casthread pockets, cigarette and cigar castome of them bring as much as five doliseach. Several stores in San Francisco is these Alaskan products on sale.

The women ply the needle with great dishelping to make the sails of the boats, all using apparel for their families, and some their ornamental work on the walls add oness to their homes. I do not mean that the essay crazy quilts or fancy cushions, the muments of our bob-tailed cravat and so days, but their work seems quite clever is sailor boy.

days, but their work seems quite clever sailor boy.

Some of their winter over-wear is beautiful notably the duck hide cloaks and coats. The men kill a great many wild ducks with be tiful feathers. In dressing them they at them like animals instead of plucking theathers. These skins are dried, sewed gether and lined. For warmth they cannot excelled. And pretty! Why, a seal-skin clooks positively shabby when compared with Their work with hides of animals is excelled and from them they make almost all their work with hides of animals is excelled.

Their work with hides of animals is excelled and from them they make almost all their ter clothing and their carpeting.

The care they give to the graves of dead is touching. Every day the women have loved ones buried, go out to the licemetery and dress the graves. The fences kept in perfect repair, and no weeds are lowed to grow, and fresh flowers are placed the graves whenever any are in bloom. Trail seems "God's acre" with them. Owing to extreme cold flowers are scarce the green with the scarce of the graves whenever are scarce the green with them. extreme cold flowers are scarce the part of the year, but almost every home a few small pots in the windows, and they cared for next to the children.

The least improvement is in music. All the people seem to have an ear for music none are able to carry out the mechanical.

I saw a little woman pumping an accorde if her life depended on it, and the poor in ment gave mournful evidence of its tor One of my shipmates could play a little, a success with it was as great as the strucsuccess with it was as great as the strain who played the turn of the tune in the Ar saw Traveler. She was so much please the poor fellow pumped the accordeon his arms were sore, and she took it back him most reluctantly.

Such are a few of the facts concorning tian bomes and women. Parhans in according to the property of the proper

tian homes and women. Perhaps in and decade vast improvements and opportunin our great northwest possession will oway to afford them more of the good thin our civilization. I believe they are worth grow up to a much better that grow up to a much better state. George W. Cruss

"The best pill I ever used," is the fremark of purchasers of Carter's Little Pills. When you try them you will say

The Stra

From Annecy by Ai lakes, with bold n lifted against the about you is a gard possibility of grace which doesn't stop w but is carried right propped there with to stay there in spi yond Geneva—beyon you have for a while ably resembles New

of place and like an is wearing his ever dress ball. But pr green mountain rathat for hours you at the rich shadow off and are only dully a gone and that you at unspeakably old tow you have the lake the Rhine is swingin is! How clear it is! green it is! How sw solent is its gait and splendid its colors—tof all the soap bubb

I saw the blue Rhin seemed to hear, The German songs we and clear. Yes, that is where

ier of the legion" w And by and by you which you discover the recent Swiss land a sea before you: the zon. And there is a and there, at wide in hills 200 and 300 feet that rise abruptly o is just room for a rui every time; above crumbling arches a

changes still. By a leaving Nuremberg have gorges, too, of with precipice walls eycombed by—I don no doubt.

The changes are n

the change from the season new; from an a out shapelessness or ure attractively equiviers dismanaes universal dismalness brightness and beau which seems made which its made up mansions proper to crimeless. It is like lem into Chicago.

The more I thin the more surprising never made so pictur and surely there can length in the world variety and of so universal dismal

variety and of so ing a sort.
There are only two
this snug pocket i

Highest of

WHOLESALE I

### ater tight, equal to a life-b savaks (sometimes writter onddle their kayaks far all kinds of wind and wear l and trying, and lool

in meet them at the shore and the fishy cargo, and prepare it for a sinteresting to watch them was such dexterity, taking all the beautiful and doing so as neatly as a sk could pare an apple. As the cooking or pickling, by them away to the proper plate, the cooking of pickling by them away to the proper plate, in Unalashka island, I was titve's houses during the preparent instead of seeing the original modern cooking and a great many modern cooking as the cooking the first the proper is the cooking and the cooking and the cooking and an ordinary Indian squaw, though it were a real pleasured to watch this busy housing care. I noticed, too, a devousband's eyes as he watched or and thither, which remind that: meet them at the shore and

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with hides of animals is excellent they make almost all their and their carpeting. They give to the graves of thing. Every day the women ones buried, go out to the lid dress the graves. The fences extrepair, and no weeds are and fresh flowers are placed. w, and fresh flowers are placed henever any are in bloom. Trul

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re sore, and she took it back luctantly.

I few of the facts concerning A and women. Perhaps in ano improvements and opportuninorthwest possession will or d them more of the good thin ion. I believe they are worth much better state.

GEORGE W. CRUSSELL

pill I ever used," is the frequenchasers of Carter's Little

# AN AUSTRIAN HEALTH RESORT.

The Strange Methods of Practice and Miraculous Cures.

BY MARK TWAIN.

Written for The Constitution



propped there with ribs of masonry, and made to stay there in spite of Newton's law. Beyond Geneva-beyond Lausanne, at any rate-

you have for a while a country which notice-

changes in the scenery From Annecy by Aix to Geneva you have blue lakes, with bold mountains springing from their borders, and far glimpses of snowy wastes lifted against the horizon beyond, while all about you is a garden cultivated to the last possibility of grace and beauty—a cultivation which doesn't stop with the handy lower levels, but is carried right up to the sheer steeps and

HIS PLACE is the village of Marienbad, Bohemia. It seems no very great distance from Annecy, in Haute Savoie, to this place—you make it in less than thirty hours by these Continental express trains—but the changes in the scenery are great; they are quite out of proportion to the distance covered, to Geneva you have blue countains springing from

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occasionally one catches a glimpse of an Austrian officer, but it is only occasionally. Uniforms are so scarce that we seem to be in a republic. Almost the only striking figure is the Polish Jew. He is very frequent. He is tall and of grave countenance, and wears a coat that reaches to his ankle bones, and he has a little wee curl or two in front of each ear. He has a prosperous look, and seems to be as much respected as anybody.

The crowds that drift along the promenade at mysic time twice a day are feelingable.

at music time twice a day are fashionably you have for a while a country which notice-ably resembles New England, and seems out look a good deal alike, but they speak a lot of



STRANGE STREET MANNERS. of place and like an intruder -an intruder who | languages which you have not encountered be is wearing his every-day clothes at a fancy dress ball. But presently, on your right, huge green mountain ramparts rise up, and after that for hours you are absorbed in watching the rich shadow effects which they furnish, and are only dully awarethat New England is gone and that you are flying past quaint and unspeakably old towns and towers. Next day you have the lake of Zurich, and presently the Rhine is swinging by you. How clean it is! How clear it is! How blue it is! How green it is! How swift and rollicking and insolent is its gait and style! How vivid and splendid its colors-beautiful wreck and chaos of all the soap bubbles in the universe! A

person born on the Rhine must worship it. I saw the blue Rhine sweep along; I heard or seemed to hear,
The German songs we used to sing in chorus sweet

Yes, that is where his heart would be, that is where his last thoughts would be, the "sold-

ier of the legion" who "lay dying in Algiers." And by and by you are in a German region which you discover to be quite different from the recent Swiss lands behind you, You have a sea before you: that is to say, the green land goes rolling away, in ocean swells, to the horizon. And there is another new feature. Here and there, at wide intervals, you have islands hills 200 and 300 feet high, of a haystack form. that rise abruptly out of the green plain, and are wooded solidly to the top. On the top there is just room for a ruined castle, and there it is, every time; above the summit you see the bling arches and broken towers project

Beyond Stuttgart, next day, you find other beyond Stategary, next day, you find other changes still. By and by, approaching and leaving Nuremberg and down by Newhaus, your landscape is humped everywhere with scattered knobs of rock, unsociable crags of a rude, tower-like look, and thatched with grass and vines and bushes. And now and then you have gorges, too, of a modest pattern as to size, with precipies walls caviously caved and honipice walls curiously carved and hou eycombed by-I don't know what; but water,

eycombed by—I don't know what; but water, nodoubt.

The changes are not done yet, for the instant the country finds it is out of Wurtemburg and into Barvaria it discards one more thickness of soil to go with previous disrobings, and then nothing remains over the bones but the shift. There may be a poorer soil somewhere, but it is not likely.

A couple of hours from Bayreuth you cross into Bohemia, and before long you reach this Marienbad and recognize another sharp change—the change from the long ago to today; that is to say, from the very old to the spick and span new; from an architecture totally without shapelessness or ornament to an architecture attractively equipped with both; from universal dismalness as to color to universal brightness and beauty of tint; from a town which is made up of prisons to a town which is made up of gracious and graceful mansions proper to the light of heart and crimeless. It is like jumping out of Jerusalem into Chicago.

The more I think of these many changes.

crimeless. It is the January changes, the more I think of these many changes, the more surprising the thing seems. I have never made so picturesque a journey before, and surely there cannot be another trip of like length in the world that can furnish so much length in the world that can furnish so much variety and of so charming and interesting a sort.

There are only two or three streets here in this snug pocket in the hemlock hills, but

fore, and no ignorant person can spell their names, and they can't pronounce them them-

names, and they can't pronounce them themselves.

Marienbad—Mary's bath. The Mary is the virgin. She is the patroness of these curative springs. They try to cure everything: gout, rheumatism, leanness, fatness, dyspepsia, and all the rest. The whole thing is the property of a convent, and has been for six or seven hundred years. However, there was never a boom here until a quarter of a century ago.

A TOUGH HEALTH DRILL.

If a person has the gout, this is what they do with him: They have him out at 5:30 in the morning, and give him an egg and let him look at a cup of tea. At six he must be at his particular spring, with his tumbler hanging at his belt—and he will have plenty of company there. At the first note of the orchestra he must lift his tumbler and begin to sip his dreadful water with the rest. He must sip slowly and be a long time at it. Then he must tramp about the hills for an hour or so, and get all the exercise and fresh air possible. Then he takes his tub or wallows in his mud, if mud baths are his sort. By noon he has a fine aunstite and the ruse. if mud baths are his sort. By noon he has a fine appetite, and the rules allow him to turn himself loose now and satisfy it, so long as he is careful and eats only such things as he doesn't want. He puts in the afternoon walking the hills and tilling up with fresh air. At night he is allowed to also three concess of any ing the hills and filling up with fresh air. At night he is allowed to take three ounces of any kind of food he doesn't like, and drink one glass of any kind of liquor that he has a prejudice against; he may also smoke one pipe if he isn't used to it. At half past nine sharp he must be in bed and his candle out. Repeat the whole thing next day. I don't see any advantage in this over having the gout.

whole thing next day. I don't see any advantage in this over having the gout.

In the case of most diseases that is about what one is required to undergo, and if you have any pleasant habit that you value they want that. They want that the first thing. They make you drop everything that gives an interest to life. Their idea is to reverse your whole system of existence and make a regenerating revolution. If you are a republican they make you talk free trade; if you are a democrat, they make you talk protection; if you are a prohibitionist, you have got to go to bed drunk every night till you get well. They spare nothing, they spare nobody. Reform, bed drunk every night till you get well. They spare nothing, they spare nobody. Reform, reform, that is their whole song. If a person is an orator, they gag him; if he likes to read, they won't let him; if he wants to sing, they make him whistle. They say they can cure any ailment, and they do seem to do it; but why should a patient come all the way here? Why shouldn't he do these things at home and save the money? No disease would stay with a person who treated it like that.

I didn't come here to take baths; I only came to look around. But first one person and then another began to throw out hints.

came to look around. But first one person and then another began to throw out hints, and pretty soon I was a good deal concerned about myself. One of these goutees here said I had a gouty look about the eye; next a person who has catarrh of the intestines asked me if I didn't notice a little dim sort of stomach ache when I sneezed. I hadn't before, but I did seem to notice it then. A man that's hear for heart disease said he wouldn't come down stairs so fast if he had my build and aspect. A person with an old gold complexion said a man died here in a mud bath last week that had a petrified liver—good deal such a looking man as I am, and the same initials. And so on, and so on.

Of course there was nothing to be uneasy about, and I wasn't what you may call really uneasy; but I wasn't feeling very well—that is, not brisk—and I went to bed. I suppose that that was not a good idea, because then they had me. I started in at the upper end of the mill and wentthrough. I am said to be all ach ache when I sneezed. I hadn't before, but

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



WHOLESALE BY H. A. BOYNTON AND SHEOPSHIRE A DODD, ATLANTA, GA.

right now, and free from disease, but this does not surprise me. What I have been through in these two weeks would free a person of pretty much everything in him that wasn't nailed there—any loose thing, any unattached fragment of bone, or meat, or morals, or disease, or propensities, or accomplishments, or what not. And I don't say but that I feel well enough: I feel better than I would if I was dead, I reckon. And besides, they say that I am going to build up now and come right along and be all right. I am not saying anything, but I wish I had enough of saying anything, but I wish I had enough of

arrived here. He buttoned his coat around his equator and showed how loose it was. It was pretty to see his happiness, it was so chidlike and honest. He set his feet together and leaned out over his person and proved that he could see them. He said he hadn't seen them from that point before for fifteen years. He had a hand like a boxing glove, and on one of his fingers he had just found a diamond ring which he had missed eleven years ago.

years ago.

The minute the derrick got a chance he broke in and began to tell how he was piling

talk to, but pretty soon you get the lay of the land and the land and the hang of things, and after that you haven't any more trouble. You look into the dreary duli eye, and softly say:

"Weil, how's your liver?"

You will see that dim eye flash up with a grateful flame, and you will see that jaw begin to work, and you will recognize that nothing is required of you from this out but to listen as leaves represent appears.

listen as long as you remain conscious. After a few days you will begin to notice that out of

these people's talk a gospel is framing itself, and next you will find yourself believing it. It is this—that a man is not what his rearing, his schooling, his beliefs, his principles make him, he is what his liver makes him; that with a health liver he will have the clear-seeing we the hopest beaut the sinery mind the

eye, the honest heaot, the sincere mind, the

loving spirit, the loyal soul, and truth and trust and faith that are based as Gibraltar is based, and that with an unhealthy liver he must and will have the opposite of all these; leville as arthur as it is a contract.

must and will have the opposite of all these; he will see nothing as it really is, he cannot trust anybody or believe in anything; his moral foundations are gone from under him. Now, isn't that interesting? I think it is.

Two days ago, perceiving that there was something unusual the matter with me, I went around from doctor to doctor, but without avail; they said they had never seen this kind of spraytons before at least, not all of them.

avail; they said they had never seen this kind of spmptoms before—at least, not all of them. They had seen some of them, but differently arranged. It was a new disease, as far as they could see. Apparently it was scrofulous, but a new kind. That was as much as they felt able to say. Then they made a stethescopic examination, and decided that if anything would dislodge it, a mud bath was the thing. It was a very ingenious idea. I took the mud bath, and it did dislodge it. Here it is:

I ask not, "Is thy heart still sure,
Thy love still warm, thy faith secure?"
I ask not, "Dream'st thou still of me?—
Long'st alway to fly to me?"
Ah, no—but as the sun includeth all
The good gifts of the Giver
I sum all these in asking thee,
"O sweetheart how's your liver?"

But indigestion bath the power

But indigestion nath the power To mar the soul's serenest hour—
To cumble adamantine trust
And turn its certainties to dust,
To dim the eye with nameless grief,
To chil the heart with unbelief.
To banish hope, and faith, and love,
Place heaven below and hell above.
Then list—details are namely to m

Then list-details are naught to me So thou'st the sun-gift of the giver-I ask the all in asking thee, "O darling, how's your liver?"

Yes, it is easy to say it is scrofula, but I don't see the signs of it. In my opinion it is as

the cheap substitutes.



LEANNESS, FATNESS, AND ALL THE REST.

my disease back to make me aware of myself, and enough of my habits to make it worth while to live. To have nothing the matter with you and no habits is pretty tame, pretty colorless. It is just the way a saint feels, I reckon; it is at least the way he looks. I never could stand a saint. That reminds me that you see very few priests around here, and this whole higher than the price of the property of the prope never could stand a saint. That reminds me that you see very few priests around here, and yet, as I have already said, this whole big enterprise is owned and managed by a convent. The few priests one does see here are dressed like human beings, and so there may be more of them than I imagine. Fifteen priests dressed like these could not attract as much of your attention as would one priest at

priests dressed like these could not attract as much of your attention as would one priest at Aix-les-Bains. You cannot pull your eye loose from the French priest so long as he is in sight, his dress is so facinatingly ugly.

A SINGULAR CLIMATE.

I seem to be wondering from the subject, but I am not. This is about the coldest place I ever saw, and wettest, too. This August seems like and English November to me. Rain? Why, it seems to like to rain here. It seems to rain every time there is a chance. You are strictly required to be out airing and exercising whenever the sum is shinning, so I hate to strictly required to be out airing and exercising whenever the sun is shinning, so I hate to see the sun shine because I hate air and exercise—duty air and duty exercise taken for medicine. It seems ungenuine, out of season, degraded to sordid utilities, a subtile spiritual something gone from \$\text{it}\$ t which one can't describe in words, but—don't you understand? with that something gone what is left is but canned air, canned exercise, and you don't want it.

want it.
When the sun does shine for a few moments or a few hours these people swarm out and flock through the streets and over the hills

flock through the streets and over the hills and through the pine woods, and make the most of the chance, and I have flocked out, too, on some of these occasions, but as a rule I stay in and try to get warm.

And what is there for means, besides heavy clothing and rugs, and the polished white tomb that stands lofty and heartless in the corner and thinks it is a stove? Of all the creations of human insanity this thing is the most forbidding. Whether it is heating the room or isn't, the expression is the same—cold indifference. You can't tell which it is doing without going and putting your hand on it. They burn little handfuls of kindling in it, no substantial wood, and no coal.

it, no substantial wood, and no coal.

The fire burns out every fitteen minutes, and there is no way to tell when this has happened. On these dismal days with the rain steadily falling, it is no better company than a corpse A roaring hickory fire, with the cordial flame leaping up the chimney—but I must not think of such things, they make a person homesick. This is a most strange place to come to get rid

of disease.

That is what you think most of the me. But in the intervals, when the sun shines and you are tramping the hills and are comparatively warm, you get to be neutral, maybe even friendly. I went up to the Aussichthurn the other day. This is a tower which stands on the summit of a steep hemiock mountain here: a tower which there isn't the least use for, beuse the view is as good at the base of it as it is at the top of it. But Germanic peoples are just mad for views—they never get enough of a view—if they owned Mount Blanc, they would build a tower on top of it.

The roads up that mountain through that

The roads up that mountain through that hemlock forest are hard packed and smooth, and the grades are easy and comfortable. They are for walkers, not for carriages. You move through deep silence and twilight, and you seem to be in a million columned temple; whether you look up the hill or down it you catch glimpses of distant figures flitting without sound, appearing and disappearing in the dim distances among the stems of the trees, and it is all very spectral and solemn and impressive. Now and then the gloom is accented and sized up to your comprehension in a striking way: a ray of sunshine finds its way down through and suddenly calls your attention, for where it falls, far up the hillslope in the brown duskiness, it lays a stripe that has a glare like lightning. The utter stillness of the forest depths, the soundless hush, the total absence of stir or motion of any kind in leaf or branch are things which we have no expereince of at home, and consequently no name for in our hemlock forest are hard packed and smooth are things which we have no expereince of at home, and consequently no name for in our language. At home there would be the plaint of insects and the twittering of birds, and vagrant breezes would quiver the foliage. Here it is the stillness of death. This is what the Germans are forever talking about, dreaming about, and despairingly trying to catch and imprison in a poem, or a picture or a song—their adored Waldeinsamkeit, lonliness of the woods. But how catch it? It has not a body; it is a spirit. We don't talk about it in America, or dream of it, or sing about it, because we ica, or dream of it, or sing about it, because we haven't it. Certainly there is something wor haven't it. Certainly there is something won-derfully alluring about it, beguiling, dreamy, unworldly. Where the gloom is softest and richest and the peace and stillness deepest, far up on the side of that hemlock mountain, a spot where Goeth used to sit and dream, is marked by a granite obelisk, and on its side is carved this famous poem, which is the mas ter's idea of Waldeinsamkiet:

Ueber allen Gipfeln ist Ruh, In allen Wipfeln sparest du Kaum einen Hauch: Die Voglein schweigen im Walde. Warte nur—balde Ruhest du auch.

It is raining again, now. However, it was doing that before. I have been over to the doing that octors. I have seen over the tree establishment and had a tub bath with two kinds of pine juice in it. These fill the room with a pungent and most pleasant perfume; they also turn the water to the color of ink and with a pungent and most pleasant pertune; they also turn the water to the color of ink and cover it with snowy suds, two or three inches deep. The bath is cool—about seventy-five or eighty degrees F., and there is a cooler shower bath after it. While waiting in the reception room all by myself two men came in and began to talk. Politics, literature, religion? No—their ailments. There is no other subject here, apparently. Wherever two or three of these people are gathered together, there you have it, every time. The first that can get his mouth open contributes his disease and the condition of it and the others follow with theirs. The two men just referred to were acquaintances, and they followed the custom. One of them was built like a gasometer, and is here to reduce his girth; the other was built like a derrick, and is here to fat up, as they express it, at his resort. They were well satisfied with the progress they were making. The gasometer had lost a quarter of a ton in ten days and showed the record with pride on his belt, and he walked bright a correct the room smiling in a the record with pride on his belt, and he walked briskly across the room, smiling in a vast and luminous way, like a harvest and said he couldn't have done that wh

good poetry as I have ever written. Experts say it isn't poetry at all, because it lacks the element of fiction, but that is the voice of envy I reckon, I call it good medical poetry, and I consider that I am a judge.

STRANGE STRRET MANNERS.

One of the most curious things in these countries is the street manners of the men and women. In meeting you they come straight on without swerving a hair's breadth from the slirect line and wholly ignoring your right to any part of the road. At the last moment you must yield up your share of it and step aside, or there will be a collision. I noticed this strange barbarism first in Geneva twelve years ago.

In Aix-les-Bains, where sidewalks are scarce and everybody walks in the streets, there is plenty of room, but that is no matter: you are always escaping collisions by mere quarter inches. A man or woman who is headed in such a way as to cross your course presently without a collision will actually alter his direction shade by shade and compel a collision unless at the last instant you jump out of the way. Those folks are not dressed as ladies and gentlemen. And they do not seem to be consciously crowding you out of the road; they seem to be innocently and stupidly unaware that they are doing it. But not so in Geneva. There this class, especially the men, crowd out men, women and girls of all ranks and raiment consciously and intentionally—crowd them off the sidewalk and into the gutter.

There was nothing of this kind in Bayreuth. But here—well here the thing is astonishing. Collisions are unavoidable, unless you do all the yielding yourself. Another odd thing—here this savagery is confined to the folk who wear the fine clothes, the others are corteous and considerate. A big burly Comanche with all the signs about him of wealth and education, will tranquilly force young ladies to step off into the gutter to avoid being run down by him. It is a mistake that there is no bath that will cure people's manners. But drowning would help.

However, perhaps one can't look for an

women harnessed up with dogs and hauling carts. The women is one side of the pole, the dog on the other, and they bend to the work and tug and pant and strain—and the work and tug and pant and strain—and the man tramps leisurely alongside and smokes his pipe. Often the woman is old and gray, and the man is her grandson. The Austrian national ornithological devine ought to be replaced by a grandmother harnessed to a slush cart with a dog. This merely in the interest of fact. Heraldic fancy has been a little too much overworked in these countries, anyway.

The patients are always at that sort of thing, trying to talk each other to death. The fat ones and the lean ones are nearly the worst at it, but not quite; the dyspeptics are the worst. They are at it day and night and all along. They have more symptoms than all the others put together, and so there is more variety of experience, more change of condition, more adventure, and consequently more play for the imagination, more scope for lying, and in every way a bigger field for talk. Go where you will, hide where you may, you cannot escape that word liver; you overhear it constantly—in the street, in the shop, in the theater, in the music grounds. Wherever you see two or a dozen people of ordinary bulk talking together, you know they are talking about their livers. When you first arrive here your new acquaintances seem sad and hard to talk to, but pretty soon you get the lay of the land and the land after that much overworked in these countries, anyway.

SUICIDE BY PROXY.

Lately one of those curious things happened near near which justify the felicitous extravagances of the stage and help us to accept them. A despondent man, bankrupt, friendless and desperate, dropped a dose of strychnine into a bottle of whisky and went out into the dusk to find a heady place for his nurpose which was bottle of whisky and went out into the dusk to find a handy place for his purpose, which was suicide. In a lonely spot he was stopped by a tramp, who said he would kill him if he didn't give up his money. Instead of jumping at the chance of getting himself killed and thus saving himself the impropriety and annoyance of suicide, he forgot all about his late project and attacked the tramp in a most sturdy and valiant fashion. He made a good fight, but failed to win. The night passed, the morning came, and he awoke out of unconsoiousness to find that he had been clubbed half to death and left to perish at his leisure. Then he reached for his bottle to add the finishing touch, but it was gone. He pulled himself together and went limping away, and presently came upon the tramp stretched out presently came upon the tramp stretched out stone dead with the empty bottle beside him. He had drunk the whisky and committed suicide innocently. Now, while the man who had been cheated out of his suicide stood there bemoaning his hard luck and wondering how he might manage to raise money enough to bemoaning his hard luck and wondering how he might manage to raise money enough to buy some more whisky and poison, some people of the neighborhood came by and he told them about his curious adventure. They said that this tramp had been the scourge of the neighborhood and the dread of the constabualry. The inquest passed off quietly and to everybody's satisfaction, and then the people, to testify their gratitude to the hero of the occasion, put him on the police, on a good enough salary, and he is all right now, and is not meditating suicide any more. Here are all the elements of the naivest Arabian tale; a man who resist robbery when he has nothing to be robbed of; does his very best to save his life when he has come out purposely to throw it away; and finally is victorious in defeat, killing his adversary in an effectual and poetic fashion after already hors du combat himself. And now, if you let him rise in the service and marry the chief of police's daughter, it has the requisite elements of the occidental romance, lacking not a detail so far as I can

and Property in Lumpkin County.

DAHLONEGA, Ga., February 2.—[Special.]—
The damage done by the recent freshet foots up a round sum: For four days the mails were The damage done by the recent freshet foots up a round sum: For four days the mails were delayed, and not until several days could the vehicles that transported the mails cross the Bearden's bridge. Hands have been employed making the necessary and permanent repairs, and the abutment on the west end of the bridge is replaced. The Jay bridge succumbed to the ravages of the turbulent waters of the Etowah early in the contest, and but little sign is left to tell where it once rested. The Castleberry bridge, at Auraria, was somewhat damaged by the portion over the slough being entirely washed away, leaving the portion over over the immediate stream to serve the traveling public in the future.

Altogether the damage in the county by the freshet will amount to \$1,000 to the county's property. All repairs have been made, and our county commissioners, who have an eye single to the interest of the county affairs, have done all that could be done for the present. The Jay bridge will not be replaced now.

For if thy liver worketh right.
Thy faith stands sure, thy hope is bright,
Their dreams are sweet and I their god,
Doubt threats in vain—thou scorn'st his rod,
Keep only thy digestion clear,
No other foe my love doth fear.

Will Ask Him to Resign.

romance, lacking not a detail so far as I car see. Mark Twain.

THE WORK OF THE FLOODS. There Was Considerable Damage to Bridges

Augusta, Ga., February 4.—[Special.]—The latest sensation is the report tonight that the citizens of the fifth ward will hold a mass meeting shortly, and request Mr. R. E. Elliott, who was elected to the council last December from that ward, on the reform ticket, to resign.

# MY HAIR WAS FALLING.

Scalp, Scaly and Crusty. Terrible Itching. Three Other Remedies Fail. Cured by Cuticura for \$1.75.

I have used the CUTICURA REMEDIES for scalp diseases. My hair was falling badly, my foretop becoming crusty or scaly, and itched so badly that I could not keep my hands off my head. If I combed off those scales, a sticky or gummy substance would ooze out of the skin and form another crust. After trying two or three remedies, I sent to you for your book; and after reading it, I used one box of CUTICURA, one cake of CUTICURA SOAP, and took one bottle of the CUTICURA RESOLVENT, which cured me. I feel grateful to you for the remedies, and have recommended them to my friends.

I. S. TURNER,

Sorrenta, Lake Co., Fla.

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Three years ago my little boy had a terrible sore on his chest, four inches across, besides other forms of eczema. His doctor had tried several remedies with noeffect, so I began to use the CUTI-CURA REMEDIES. In two weeks his chest was healed, and the skin white and smooth again. I continued the CUTICURA RESOLVENT Some time "longer, until he was quite well, and even now give it to him once in a while if he has any blood trouble. I am never without CUTICURA REMEDIES, all three.

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The new Blood and Skin Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, internally, cleanses the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, while Cutt-Cuea, the Great Skin Cure, and Cutticuta Soap, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, externally, clear the skin of every trace of disease. Hence the Cutticuta Remedies cure every species of the high jurning, sealy and pimply diseases and humors of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula.

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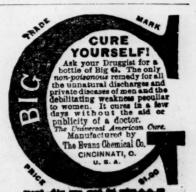
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The Universal Report

A letter just received from a St. Paul merchant says:

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tracts have doubled within the past three months, and the demand is constantly increasing." This is account-

ed for by the fact that Dr. Price's flavors are just as

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taste, and of the greatest strength attainable. The

housewife who uses them once will never pnrchase

from Every Section:

Turning From the Towns to the Rural

Districts.

HOW TO GET TO FARM IS THE PROBLEM.

It Must be Done and the Best Way to Do

It is the Question to Engage the

Attention of All.

It is settled that the people must return to

"We are too poor to move," is what they

"The land owners rather have negroes on

"We couldent live if we were there," is

"And how are we to pacify the women and children on the change," is what is grinding

Now let us get in sympathy one with an-

First, if the wife does not get in touch with the husband the family is gone, as a rule.

The exception is in a few who have reversed

nature and overshadowed the husband. I

can't boast quite as much as I would like on

this line, for the reason that it has always

been a sort of hornet's nest in my house

hold as to why there is not a heap of little

Plunketts-I've been teased on this-but I can tell you, as a rule, that the husband and

father is the dependence for success, and

unless he has the sympathy and co-operation

of his own household he's got a hard road to

The land owners must get in touch with the poor town fellow, too. I can tell you

owners of thousands of acres that you have

no notion how popular the "George theory'

getting to be in this free land. "Land is

God-given and should be as free as air and

water," is what they say-a bigger question

than the abolition of slavery, if you don't

They get up movements to colonize the ne-groes," is the talk.

"All nationalities, cepting the Chinese, are

The passage money that is paid out to bring

families from across the ocean would set many

a town family in a position to make a crop and

I havent got a thing against foreigners,

there is none of us removed more than to the

third or fourth generation from that condition,

but its my notion that it would be wisdom

to get up great and numerous colonization schemes to settle the surplus of over crowded towns in homes of their own. A man with a

home is a good citizen. A hungry mob is

towns back to the country. But there must be a sight of sacrifices and much charity. The

poor town fellow is in a mighty bad fix and hates to acknowledge it. The truth is that he

don't know how to pacify his folks on the change. There must be hard living and

humility, mixed with a great deal of industry

to overcome the stress that is upon us. Above

all things the family must get in touch with

one another, resolve to work together and to suffer together, and then they will rise to-

gether—for so sure as a family will get in touch and keep in touch just so sure will they rise. Its mighty hard to live poor and dress

shabby, but the fartherest way round is the

nearest way home sometimes, and its not

what we uster be, nor what we expect to be

that counts either for better or for worse-it is

what you are right now, is the way you are

sized, and as an old man with much experi-

ence, I can tell you it is better to live hard

and dress poor for a season, to get a start up-

ward, than to be forever in a strain and in

ing and much difference of opinion as to just

the way to do it, but it must be done. There

has been too much anxiety about the "poor

negro" to the neglect of the whites. The poor

white man was crowded from the country by

have to

the negroes and now the negroes are going to

walk around the towns and notice who is do-

thing about working women, and more especially, I don't want to associate them with the "poor negro" in downing the male work-

man, for eventually they will be downed themselves by the "colored ladies" educated

A system which gives the daughter work and makes a loafer of the son is bad.

The drudgery of domestic affairs seem too

irksome. They can keep neat at office work. don't have to run round in the dew nor sun to

gather vegetables nor hunting eggs nor setting

hens; their hands are soft and complexions

fair, and, as for me, it is all right. I don't care if they get to riding straddle and 'skinning

the cat" in the gymnasiums, but its hard on

But, to return to the question of getting the

but, to return to the question of getting the poor man out of town. Some farmers may take them as tenants, some will want them as wage hands, while some will just want to stand by and wait for the stress of the times to drive these laborers through the land to get

work at any price and in any way. Some will complain that the town folks don't know how to work; some that they don't want to work, and others, that they will have such high-flying notions that the country couldent hold

There is no denying that there must be great

There is no denying that there must be great changes in the notions of the modern young man. But they should be met in a spirit of charity by the land owners. It will be hard to teach these young men to pitch in and clean out a stable on the same principle that they measure off calico—that it is business, not humiliating.

humilation.

My word for it, the poor town man sees the handwriting on the wall, and he should be met with fairness tempered with charity.

Letus see which alliance will be the first to take some poor fellow under it's wing

Rheumatism is a certain indication of acid

condition of the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla neutralizes this and gives the vital fluid the quality, quantity and color of health. Try it.

Coming to Atlanta.

McDonough, Ga., February 2.—[Special.]—Numbers of our people continue to go to Atlanta every week, scarcely a day passing that the trains are not well filled with them. Indeed McDonough evidently furnishes more passengers than any station on this end of the East Tennessee road.

Dyspepsia makes you nervous, and nervousness makes you dyspeptic; either one renders you miserable. Carter's Little Liver Pills cure both.

Toccoa, Ga., February 2.—[Special.]—J. F. Robinson, of Tallulah Falls, has invented a new kind of waterwheel by which very great power can be obtained from small streams of water on a moderate incline; so that little creeks can be utilized to drive machinery impossible with any other kind of a wheel. It reflects great credit on the ingenuity of the inventor.

PRESTON'S HED AKE

SARGE PLUNKETT.

the loafing brothers.

Especially do the women have a notion that the towns give them better opportunities.

And the women! I don't want to say any-

crowd them back again. You only

ing the work to be convinced of this.

in the free schools, but I do say, that:

Land owners are the ones to lend help and take interest in a scheme for the colonization of the town folks. There will be much advis-

The time is ripe for people to move from the

given opportunities that the poor American

"And the Sweeds?"

"And the Russian Jews?"

town man would jump at."

become independent.

dangerous,

poverty.

other, we Americans, is the advice of an old

the country.

How is it to be arrived at?

their places," is what is thought.

something more that is said.

the average poor mechanic.

travel.

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The Best Is the Cheapest!

If you want to insure your life, take no chances, but put your money where you know it will make you the best and safest returns
IF YOU DIE, you leave an incontestable Policy in the EQUITABLE. If you live, your policy will make you safer returns than an investment in anything else costing the same.

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT.

THE FOULTABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

The thirty-second annual statement will be issued hereafter; in the interval the foregoing figures will show approximately the chief item of the account.

HENRY B. HYDE.

Prositiont

AGENTS,

THREE BARGAINS!

SPLINT COAL.

JAMES W. ALEXANDER, Vice President.

Net business, written 1891 .....
Assurance in force.....

feb1-tf

Opposite the Ryan Co. feb7-sum tues fri-nrm

The use of poor materials in the line of painters

Book to "WOMAN" mailed free.

EM

broideries as our bus work of Neverthele now have tained. T ever had.

These should be will make



The Ya spective spreme. M new styles than any o 20c, 25c, 3 Ginghams them Dres tive mater

In the we have al the trifles from the n Our us new are m

not the lat salespeopl the old are

OUR PRICES SEE

# Mens, Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats,

For the next two weeks. You'll bny.

HIRSCH BROS. CLOTHIERS, TAILORS, FURNISHERS. 42 and 44 Whitehall St.

MANUFACTURERS OF

VARNISHES.

21 Alabama street,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA. MARBLE DUST coment, Coal. DRAIN SEWER PIPE, FIRE BRICK OFFICE No. 8 LOY St., ATLANTA, GA. Office No. 8 Loyd St., ATLANTA, GA.

The Brown & King Supply



Supplies, Machinery, Wrought' Iron Pipe, Fittings and Brass Goods. Headquarters for Corrugated and Crimped Iron Roofing. Wood Split Pulleys: Write for prices and discounts. ATLANTA GA

Doors, Sash, Blinds and Mantels. 0 New els, Moulding Brackets and LUM. BER of every Description Office and Mill, 74 Decatur St., Atlanta, Ga

# EISEMAN BROS.



/ Department

PER CENT CENT

\$35 per front foot—West Peachtree; biggest bargain offered on the street; east front, 119x200; come see it; money in it.
\$2,200 for the best and prettiest 14 acres of land in Fulton county, six miles from carshed, on one of the best railroads; 6-r house and plenty of fruit and nice spring; a whaling bargain.
\$3,500—Nice 6-r house on very pretty paved street; 6th ward, and only 2 blocks from Peachtree; water and gas, and pretty corner lot; as a bargain it can't be beat in the city; easy terms.
\$5 per front foot—North Boulevard; one of the handsomest corner lots on the street; elegant size; easy terms. This is one of the times in the Tailoring Department with us that is a bright reminiscence for many a day with those who take advantage of the chance. Twenty cents saved on every dollar you spend there. Don't you think the liberal discount warrants generous patronage? The machinery of the Tailoring Store is not allowed to rust by idleness. All's life and activity there now.

# **GREAT PANTS SALE.**

\$3.50, \$3.75, \$4.00, \$4.25 Values at \$2.90

\$5.00, \$5.25, \$5.50, \$5.75 Values at

\$6.00, \$6.25, \$6.50, \$6.75 Values at

\$7.00, \$7.50, \$8.00, \$8.50 Values at

# YOUR FIT IS HERE. SUITS AT A SACRIFICE.

The sales of last month were great beyond precedent. Larger than we had reason to hope they would be. Added testimony to the broad-gauge policy that inspires the power to do with the wisdom of how to do. But do not for one single instant suppose that the triumph of a grand success leads us to relaxed effort. "Innocuous desuetude" is not in our programme. Our whole organization is at present directed towards making popular the exceptional Suit Sale now progressing here. Its equal in point of cheapness has never been known in this city. Come before the choicest plums are sold.

17-19 Whitehall Street.

BEAT ESTATE SALES J. WEST & CO. REAL ESTATE AND LOANS. 16 Pryor Street, Kimball House.

Handsome home, Capitol ave., large corner lot modern style, 10-room house; owner moving way and will sell cheap. 4-room house and large lot, Bowden street, near Peachtree, \$2,200. On account of the death of Mrs. Jordan, we are

directed by Colonel Lee Jordan to sell his mag nificent property, corner Peachtree and Eighth streets. The lot fronts 180 feet on Peachtree and extends back 400 feet to another beautiful street. The house has just been finished as tastily, beautifully and conveniently as money and modern architecture could make it. It is situated in the most desirable portion of Atlanta, and must be seen to be appreciated. We will show the house any day between the hours of 9 a. m. and 3 p. m. No such property has ever been offered for sale in \$16,000. Atlanta before. Full particulars and description at our office.

We have several tracts on which fine profits can e made in the next ninety days.

All descriptions of real estate to suit all wants. Money on hand to loan on real estate.

J. A. SCOTT.

A. J. WEST & CO.

ISAAC LIERWAN. & LIEBMAN,

feb 7, con, 8p

SAM'L W. GOODE.

G. W. ADAIR.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

G. W. ADAIR.

NO. 14 WALL ST., KIMBALL HOUSE.

A nice 5-room West End home, with barn

Lawton street, corner lot, West End, 58x198

82x200, fronting two good streets, on the

A number of vacant lots and small home

mer for \$10,000

\$20,000

est on the Investment.

\$400 for beautiful Edgewood lot 50x242½ feet. Fronts the Decatur road, and runs back to the railroad, just beyond Edgewood depot, and surrounded by nice homes and good neighbors; \$100 cash, balance easy monthly payments.

\$5,000 for beautiful, high and shady corner lot, on Juniper street.

75x200 feet, water, gas, sewer and electric light right at it; very choice.

\$2,000 for close-in lot on Simpson street, one-half block from Spring street and electric car line, 60x105 feet.

Office, No. 2 South Broad Street,

Atlanta, Ga.

ANSLEY BRO S.

REAL ESTATE.

BAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

THOS. C. HAMPTON, Sec

G. W. ADAIR.

14 Wall Street.

ALBERT L. BECK

and outbuildings, 45x200, Oak street; \$3,500.

for \$1,250. Make me a cash offer,

porth side, with 5-room house, \$5,000. 50 feet, North Forsyth street, fine brick;

frem \$750 to \$2,000 on easy payments.

REAL ESTATE, RENTING and Cor. Peachtree and Marietta St. LOAN AGENTS, 20 PEACHTREE STREET.

Money to loan on 3 to 5 years' time. Must have good real estate security. \$2,300 buys good 7-room house on lot 50x110 on W. Baker st. Cheap. \$7,500 buys elegant 10-room house corner lot 50x145 to alley on Pulliam st. Close in. Leased YOU FURNISH THE PHOPERTY WE DO THE REST until Sept. au \$55 per mo. \$7,000 buys 8-room house, all conveniences, lot 62x160 to alley on Formwalt st. Close in, Terms can be made. \$4,250 buys 6-room house, lot 100x192 to 20-foot alley on Woodward ave. One-third cash,bal.1 and We have a Cash Custo-

2 years. \$5,500 buys 7-room house, lot 50x190 to alley on Pulliam st. Excellent neighborhood. Terms Yery easy.
\$1,100 buys lot 22x95 to 20-foot alley on Decatur street.
\$6,000 buys lovely lot 100x150 on S. Pryor st.
\$2,500 buys lot 55x150 on Rawson st. Easy GOOD RENT PAYING PROPERTY

\$2,500 buys or. lot 55x150 on Rawson st. Easy terms.
\$3,500 buys cor. lot 55x150 on Rawson st.
\$2,500 buys 5-room house 80x85 running back to railroad on Decatur st.
\$1,550 buys 20x80 on State st. with alley in rear and side. \( \frac{1}{2} \) cash, bal. easy.
\$850 buys cor. lot 80x235 to 15-foot alley on Sells ave. One-third cash, bal. easy. That Will Net a Fair Rate of Inter-

# BRING IN YOUR PROPERTY \$2,250 for the cheapest residence lot on the north side. It is on Forest avenue, and has in front of it all city improvements; size 50x150 feet, to 10-foot alley. Lies well, first-class neighborhood, close in, very cheap.

# STOCK.

The stock of the Hollywood Cemetery Company is on sale at our office. Remember, the purchaser of a share of the stock can have their own selection of a lot at

ONLY \$12.50! by taking stock now and making the selection of the lot between January 1, 1892, and Jan-

uary 1, 1893. The stock is BEING RAPIDLY TAKEN.

GOLDSMITH'S

Real Estate Agency, No. 8 South Broad St., next door Atlanta Journal Office.

Atlanta, Ga.

TAST LAKE IS THE COMING SUBURB OF LATIANTA. Home seekers will do well to take advantage of our low prices and leasy terms. We have beautiful lots for \$100 each, \$2 cash, balance \$1 per week; no interest. Also large lots 50x200 each. Price \$200, \$10 cash, balance \$6 per month. No interest. Larger lots or acreage, if desired. Terms very reasonable. Our lake covers thirty-five acres of ground. The plans for pavilion, 20x200 feet, is now being drawn. Also plans for boat and bathhouses. The lake is pure spring water, clear as crystal. Over 300 houses will be crected during the spring and summer. We have the fingst mineral spring within twenty miles of Atland. The lake and grounds will be lighted by electricity, generated by our own plant. The company have commenced on their car line, connecting East Lake with the Decatur duminy line. Now is the time to buy if you wish to get a home on easy terms. East Lake is just 4½ miles due east from carshed. Plats can be seen in our office. Call on or address T. C. HAMPTON, Sec'y, jan9d3m 2 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga. WILSON, Auctioneer FOR SALE TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER

10 Choice, Close-in Residence Lots 10. Wednesday, February, 10 at 3 O'Clock, On Pfedmont Ave., Courier and Pine Sts.

These valuable lots are 50x150 feet, level and onvenient to car lines, churches and schools. These valuable lots are 50x150 feet, level and convenient to car lines, churches and schools, splendid sidewalks, with gas, water and sewerage; no better location for first-class homes, with the most desirable surroundings, can be found on the north side of Atlanta. Parties desiring lots near the business center of the city will find it to their interest to attened this sale and secure a lot to build upon. Such places are growing scarce annually, and with an increase of population at the rate of 10,000 to 12,000 a year, this property cannot long remain so cheap. Now is the opportunity of your life. It will pay you to secure a lot, whether you intend to build this year or not, because they will cost you 25 per cent more money one year later. On the southeast corner of Piedmont ave. and Pine street, there is a nice snug 5-room cottage ready for occupancy at once. This will be the most opportune time to get a bargain that you can probably ever have. The owner desires to go abro d at an early date and has instructed me absolutely to sell the property for what it will bring. Titles all right. Terms \( \frac{1}{16} \) cash, balance 6, 12, 18 and 24 months.

H. L. WILSON,

Real Estate Agent, 20 Pryor street, Kimball House. jan28—dtill feb10 8p

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

January 1, 1892. Surplus.....\$ 25,000,000 REAL ESTATE

> \$15,000 for 9-r house, Peachtree street; house furnished, large lot; house, 2 stories (new). \$12,000 for 9-r house, Peachtree street; lot 50x200; \$15,500 for 14-r house, Peachtree street; lot 55x200.

> \$17.000, \$21,000 and \$15,000

for the finest residences on Forest avenue. \$50 front foot for 1400 feet front on Peachtree street, east front. Half of it 300 to 400 feet deep; other half 500 to 600 deep. Property in front has been sold at \$60 front foor. Big money in this.

Only 3 miles southeast of carshed, near Soldiers' Home. Large lots! Low prices! No such terms ever offered to the public. One-tenth cash and one-tenth every three months; no interest; size of lots 50x150 each; price, from \$40 to \$100. Every purchaser of a \$100 lot will receive The Daily

Hampton & Herman.

\$4,700 for 7-r house, water and gas, lot \$5x200; \$1,000 cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years.

house, lot 50x200; terms \$300, bal. on long time. This is absolutely a bargain.

No. 2. No. 53 Tumlin st., corner Sixth, new 2-r house; side hall, rents for \$8 per month; price, \$800; half cash. Go see it.

No. 3. For \$35 per front foot, a beautiful Jackson st. lot, 52x13; must be sold at once. Come to see us, we have other bargains in real estate, too late for this issue. Hampton & Herman, Real Estate and Investment Co., No. 2 S. Broadst., Atlanta, Ga. Constitution Free for One Year.

handsomest corner lots on the street; elegant size; easy terms.

We have a splendid corner lot, 105 feet front; very close in, that can be bought at a bargain; fine neighborhood; just the place for four tenement houses.

\$3,000—Lovely cottage home at Edgewood, or will exchange for city property.

\$1,500 for 2 fine lots, one mile from carshed, within 100 feet of a main street and electric line, and 100 feet of a main street and electric line, and 100 feet of a main street and electric line, and can easily be made to pay 15 per cent or more. \$2,300—Boulevard; large beautiful lot, east front; big bargain; auxious to sell. \$3,200—Splendid 6-r house and lot, 50x200, on one of best streets in 3d ward; awfully cheap. We have a large list of cheap homes and lots all over the city; also some gilt-edge investments in business property. DECATUR PROPERTY. \$1.000—Beautiful lot on Georgia R. R., near depot. \$2.500—New 6-room house and pretty lot. \$700—Beautiful shaded 2-acre lot; big bargain. Plenty of nice homes and vacant lots, cheap and No. 36 N. Broad St. on easy terms. Office 12 E. Alabama street. Telephone 363.

2 SOUTH BROAD STREET. ATLANTA CO-OPERATIVE LAND CO.

M. T. L'EATTE, Pros. F. A. QUILLIAN, Soc.

street.

No. 158—Very fine lot 90x150, with 8-r h, on Highland avenue, side alley.

No. 164—7-r new house, gas and water, Morris ave.,

PERDUE & EGLESTON, Gould Building, - - - Atlanta, Ga. No. 1. No. 116 Humphries st., near Glenn, 3-r nouse, lot 50x200; terms \$300, bal. on long time.

Parsons & Bostick 2 SOUTH BROAD ST., Real Estate Agents,

Mineral, Timber, Country and City Lands for Sale. No 72.—New 7-r house, with kitchen, lot 52x200, near Faith's park, on dummy line to Soldier's Home; price \$2,000; \$700 cash, balance \$24 monthly.

Home; price \$2,000; \$700 cash, balance \$24 monthly.

167) Three farms, 2½ miles from Marietta. One 168 of 130 acres; one of 90 acres and one of 80 169) acres. All lying at foot of Kennesaw Mountain. with good improvements.

No. 173. Some choice tracts of Hardwood lands in southeast Georgia; oak, hickory, ash, birch, magnolia, etc.; the very finest.

No. 161-5 acres at Peachtree park, corner Peachtree and Spring street, per acre, \$250.

No. 55-Lot \$37.125 Peachtree st. near in, \$5,230.

No. 156-Beautiful lot 64x210, with 6-r h, on East Cain street.

No. 157-Splendid lot 56x100, with 5-r h, on Spring street.

5.164—7-r new house, gas and water, Morris ave., 50x150, payments easy.
5. 182—We have in Laurens county a splendid farm of 4,000 acres; 400 cleared, 2,000 in virgin pine, 1,000 in best oak, ash, hickory and other bard woods; 600 in one of the finest canebrakes on the river, with steamboat landing; well improved, tenant and mill houses, cows and hogs, produces corn, long and short staple cotton, cane barley, oats and potatoes in abundance. Terms, \$4 per acre; half cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years.

The best domestic and steam coal ever burnt in Atlanta. Notwithstanding cold weather is here prices remain the same. A. H. BENNING, wholesale and retail coal merchant, corner Simp-son street and W. & A. R. R.; also 359 Decatur st.

Telephones 356 and 1131. I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop then for a time and then have them return again. I mean radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPI LEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases, others have failed is no reason for not now re-curs. Send at once for a treatise and a Fre-

The lots alone will be worth double the money in a short while. The company will have a car line connecting Soldiers' Home with Berlin Heights running by April 1st. Several elegant suburban residences will be built there shortly. No expense will be spared by the company to make Berlin Heights a place of beauty and comfort. A park of three acres is reserved. For further particulars and maps, call on or address

ICES ldren's ats.

bny. OS: VISHERS.

lanta, Ga.

MARBLE DUST.

ply chinery. Tools tings and Brass for Corrugated Roofing. Wood

discounts. GA.

htels. New

Moulding. and LUM. Description Atlanta, Ga

nantmant Darument

PER CENT ing Departice for many the chance. spend there. rants generhe Tailoring

s. All's life

\$2.90 \$3.90 \$4.90 \$5.90 HERE.

FICE.

beyond preto hope they id-gauge pol-ne wisdom of instant sup-ss leads us to is not in our s at present exceptional ual in point in this city.

THIS PAPER CONTAINS 18 Pages

# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXIII.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 7, 1892. EIGHTEEN PAGES.

Rest? No, Restless.

The great onrush of December and January is succeeded by the great inrush of February. The period of quiet is between the weeks.

As the tide of the January trade sale went out it left many interesting things on the shining sands, especially from the Woolen Dress Goods Bargains. A little quiet browsing will find them, single patterns mostly. A glance on the attractive center counters gives an illustration.

# 98c FULL ASSORTMENT

The Muslin Underwear Department swings into a new month with enthusiasm still at flood-tide. For Monday we'll display a grand force of Garments of every sort at 98c each, worth \$1.25. Miss it and you are the loser-provided, of course, you need

NOT THE DREGS 98c

# **EMBROIDERIES**

The character, quality and variety of our Embroideries and White Goods increases each season as our business history lengthens. That makes the work of every year harder than its predecessor. Nevertheless, the clean, clear and complete lead we now have in this market is to be more than maintained. The stock is and will be by odds the best we ever had.

These are serious words. We mean that they should be seriously accepted at their full value. We will make them good, more than good.



GINGHAMS. GINGHAMS. GINGHAMS. GINGHAMS **GINGHAMS** 



The Yankee and Glasgow Ginghams. In their respective spheres and grades they reign alone—supreme. Most beauty and quality for the money. The new styles have more strength and richer colorings than any other stuffs at the prices—10c, 12 1-2c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c. The flimsy rottenness of many of the Ginghams shown recently make it a satire to call them Dross Goods they are rather a sort of decorathem Dress Goods, they are rather a sort of decorative material. We avoid them.

# PRINCIPLE HERE

In the great collection of Spring Merchandise we have almost nothing held from last season, but the trifles that we have are kept carefully distinct from the newcomers.

Our usage is not the custom. Generally old and new are mixed, or the fact that certain styles are not the latest is concealed from the buyer. Our salespeople are required not to allow you to think the old are new.

KEELY CO THE

AT THE HOURS NAMED.

At8a.m.-100 Gingham Dresses, new spring styles, 10-yard patterns, at 25c each.

At 9 a. m.-50 large size Comforts at 25c each.

At 10 a. m.-25 dozen Ladies' Ribbed Vests only 5c each.

At 11:15 a. m.—25 dozen large size, 40x20, all pure linen Towels, only 5c each.

At 2:30 p. m.—10 dozen Ladies' fine Silk Hose, only 25c pair.

At 3:30 p. m.—15 dozen Men's medium-weight white Undershirts, only 10c each.

This week will eclipse all their former efforts in the distribution of the Numerous Bargains they will offer throughout their 100 different departments.

Black and colored twilled Dress Goods, only toc yard. Double-width Henrietta Cloths, only 10c yard. 42-inch wool small checked Dress Goods, only 39c yard; new spring styles: Yard-wide Sea Island, only 5c yard. Good quality Spring Ginghams, only 5c yard.
Amoskeag Ginghams, spring styles, only 7½c yard.
Fast colors turkey-red Table Damask, only 31c yard. Men's natural-wool Undershirts, only 25c each. Hand-made Torchon Lace, 2 to 5 inches wide, only 5c yard. Book fold nainsook-checked Muslin, only 6½c yard. All-pure-linen Towels, only 5c each. Extra large size pure-linen Towels, only 12 1/2 each. 1,000 pieces Hamburg Edging, at 5c yard; worth 15c.

Bleached Muslins and Sheetings, at manufacturers' prices. Comforts and Blankets, less than New York cost.

5,000 pieces new White Goods just opened.
Fine sheer-checked India Linens, only 5c yard.
Checked Nainsooks, Dotted Swiss, Persian Lawns, Indian Dimities, Victoria Lawns, Jones' Cambric, etc., at

### Largest Stock of Embroideries and Laces in the Southern States

New Chiffon Laces. New styles Black Laces.

New Cambric Edges and Insertings to match. New Nainsook Edges and Insertings to match.

New Mull Edges and Insertings to match. New India Linen Edges and Insertings to match. Big Bargains in Ladies', Misses', Men's,, Boys and Infants' Hosiery. Big Bargains in Dress Trimmings, Corsets, Dress Linings, Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, etc.

New Swiss Edges and Insertings to match: New lot of Demi Flouncings. New lot of 45-inch Embroidered Skirtings. New lot of Torchon Laces.

New lot of Veilings. New Ginghams and Wash Dress Goods.

### All the latest novelties in Buttons, just received. SHOES. -

The largest retail Shoe Department in the world. \$125,000 stock of Shoes to select from. Shoes for everybody and at prices to suit every purse.

500 pairs infants' fine Dongola button Shoes, in opera and French toes, at 50c, regular price at other stores 75c. 489 pairs infants' fine Dongola button Shoes, in patent tips and plain, 75c, sold elsewhere for \$1. 630 pairs children's fine Dongola Shoes, in sizes 4 to 61/2, spring heels, \$1 other store prices \$125. 2,000 pairs children's spring heel, solar-tip Shoes, in calf and peoble goat, sizes 8 to 11, 85c. a bargain at \$1.25. 2,500 pairs misses' and boys' Bay State make, in spring heels, sizes 12 to 2, in calf and pebble grain, for \$1, sold elsewhere for \$1.50.

2,575 pairs low-heel School Shoes for misses and boys, Bay State make \$1. worth \$1.50, 420 pairs pebble, solar tip, spring-heel Shoes, sizes 12 to 21/2, \$1.25; good shoe for \$1.75. An endless variety of boys' calf Shoes, button and lace, Bay State make, sizes 21/2 to 51/2, for \$1.25, \$1.50,

\$1.75, \$2 and \$2.25. 527 pairs Wright & Peter's fine Dongola kid, misses' Shoes, in spring and low heels, for \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.25 and \$2.50. 700 pairs Morrow's fine Shoes, in sizes 12 to 2, \$2.25; former price \$2.75.

3,000 pairs Seth Norwood's ladies' fine Dongola button Shoes, in common sense and opera toes, for \$1.25; sold

in other stores at \$1.75.

2,750 pairs Bay State make ladies' pebble grain, patent tip Shoes, 2½ to 9, for \$1.25; a bargain at \$2.

A large lot of Soller, Lewin & Co.'s ladies' fine Shoes, from \$2.50 to \$5.

1,350 pairs men's calf Shoes, in all styles, Smith & Stoughton make, reduced from \$3 to \$2.50; worth \$4. 2,037 pairs Seth Norwood's fine opera toe, Dongola kid Shoes, in sizes 21/2 to 9, patent tip, for \$1.25; sold else-

1,320 pairs Marcy Bros. & Co.'s pebble grain Shocs, sizes 21/2 to 9, for \$1, former price \$1.50. A large lot of Marcy Bros. & Co.'s ladies' oil grain, water proof shoes, tomorrow for \$1.25; former price \$1.75.

700 pair ladies' fine Dongola Shoes, Ziegler Bros.' make, at \$2; sold at other store for \$2.50 and \$2.75. 3,500 pairs Padan Bros.' ladies' fine Shoes, in all styles, at \$2, \$2.25, \$2.50 and \$3. 3,070 pairs M. A. Packard's men's fine Shoes, hand-sewed, in all styles, at \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$4.50.

A big lot of George E. Keith's men's calf Shoes, all styles, for \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.

1,374 pairs Hathaway, Soule & Harrinton's fine Shoes, in all styles, at \$2, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.50 and \$4.50.

Also a large lot of fine Shoes from the following well-known Shoe factories: Miller & Ober, Chas. Heiser, Perkins & Joyce, Taylor & Carr, Bannister, J. C. Bennett, Wright & Peters, Burr & Packard, at 50 per

930 pairs Marcy Bros. & Co.'s men's Shoes, in lace and congress, for \$1.75; former price \$2.50.

Extra quality Ingrain Carpets, only 35c yard. Best quality all-wool Ingrain Carpets, only 60c yard. Best quality Hall Carpets, only 50c yard. Best quality extra Tapestry, only 65c yard. Best quality 5-frame Body Brussels, only 80c yard. Best quality hall and stair body Brussels, only 80c yd. Cherry cornice poles, only 35c each. Sanford's Wilton Velvets, only \$1.25 yard.

cent less than competitors' prices.

Roxbury Tapestry Carpets, only 80c yard. Japanese Jointless Mattings, only 35c yard. Smyrna Rugs, only \$3 each. 1,000 pairs Lace Curtains, only 75c pair. Dado Shades, with spring rollers, only 50 each. Ash cornice poles, 35c each.

Immense Bargains this Week in Men's, Youths' and Children's Clothing.

5,000 mens' allwool Cassimere Suits, sacks and cutaways, \$7.75, former price \$20. 4,000 mens' all wool Pants at \$2.50, former price \$6.50 and \$7. 3,500 mens' all-wool Pants at \$1.50, former price \$5. 7,000 pairs mens' all-wool Scotch Cheyiot Pants at \$1, former price \$3. An extraordinary line of children's Suits, mens' all-wool Scotch Cheyiot Pants at \$1, tormer price \$3. An extraordinary fine of children states, and at all ages and styles, made by the best high-class manufacturers, and bought direct from makers, and at prices to sui everybody, Clark, s O. N. T. 6-cord 200 yard Spool Cotton 40c doz, or 3 spools for 10c, at and testimonials call or address with 6 stamps,

# RYAN COMPANY.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

# Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned street committee of the mayor and council of the city of Athens, Ga., till 10 o'clock p. m. (city time) of February 15, 1892, for furnishing material and laying 41,000 square yards Belgian block pavement, 25,000 square yards Macadam pavement, 17,000 lineal feet curbing, 7,000 lineal feet gutter sluice and 3,000 feet

The work to be paid for in city bonds (at par) of the denomination \$1,000, 30 years at 5 per cent.
For specifications and further information address the city engineer.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids
C. G. TALMADGE,
JOHN GERDINE,
E. I. SMITH. J. W. BARNETT, City Engineer, jan 27-31 feb 3 7 10 wed sun

The contractors are now building partition walls in the Equitable Building, and parties wishing

therein arranged to suit their wants will please apply, without delay, to

Litt Bloodworth, Jr.,

East Atlanta Land Co.

Everything for traveling purposes. There

Bridal Trunks, worth \$15, at \$10. Bridal Trunks, worth \$10, at \$6. Men's Valises, worth \$5, at \$3.

Women's Bags, worth \$6, at \$4. The abnormally great business now being

done here without interruption is due to abnormally favorable conditions.

### LIEBERMAN & KAUFMANN

94 Whitehall St.

NOTICE

## To Jail Builders and Steel Cell Workers

There is money in it for you, and if you will act without delay you can get it out. Send your ad-dress to us for valuable information on the sub-ject. Time is limited; therefore, do not delay, but address, at once,

Early County News, Blakely, Ga.

# FOR SALE.

Powerful Field Glass, cost \$30, for \$10. Address P. O. Box 392, Cincinnati, O. FOLKS REDUCED

DR. SNYDER.



all kinds of Grates.

A PAIR OF MAYORS

Who Are Looking After the Welfare of

CORDELE, Ga., February 6 .- [Special.]-

CORDELE, Ga., February 6.—[Special.]—
Cordele has two mayors at this writing.
About ten days ago Dr. G. M. McMillan, who
was elected mayor at the first election ever
held in Cordele, three years ago, and reelected one year ago, resigned. An election
was held last Tuesday to fill the vacancy. In
the election E. F. Strozier received one more
vote than his opponent, Dr. G. W. Marvin.
Notice of the contest was at once served on all
parties concerned. At the last night's meeting
of the city council, there were present Councilmen Harris, Blackwell, Lockett and Wind-

men Harris, Blackwell, Lockett and Wind-

ham, with Mayor Pro Tem. G. H. Tommey presiding. Councilman Lockett made the motion that E. F. Strozier be sworn in as

motion that E. F. Strozier be sworn in as mayor. The motion was seconded by Mr. Windham, and put to the house by Mayor Pro Tem. Tommey. Councilmen Lockett and Windham voted for the motion. Councilmen Harris and Blackwell voted against it. The mayor pro tem. voted no, and the motion was lost. Just at this moment Mr. C. J. Shipp escorted Colonel Strozier into the council chamber, and announced that he was that gentleman's attorney. He stated that he wished to have the colonel installed as mayor. He was courteously informed that the council had just voted to postpone action in the matter. The two

ously informed that the council had just voted to postpone action in the matter. The two gentlemen retired for consultation, and by a vote exactly the same as the previous one, the council adjourned. This morning Colonel Strozier took the oath of office before No-

authority as mayor. In the meantime Mayor Pro Tem. Tommey is acting in the capacity of mayor with commendable backbone, and the city is looking on to see what will next be done. The evidence in the contest will be taken Madeau week.

The Empress Elizabeth of Austria,

Several years ago, after a severe spell of sickness, was advised by her house physicians to use Jo-hann Hoff's Malt Extract to rebuild her weakened

A Negro's Close Call.

WATKINSVILLE, Ga., February 6.—[Special.]—The escape from death of the negro, Simpson Brown, who fell against a flying circular saw, is regarded as a miracle. Mr. Z. T. Williams saw him fall and pushed him off

six-inch gash in his thigh. He will recover.

Catarrh is not a local but constitutional dis-

ease, and requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla to effect a cure.

A Wild Cat Killed.

LUMBER CITY, Ga., February 6.—[Special.]
A wild cat was killed a few days ago by Mr.
Fletcher Clark in Yeely Bay, about three
miles from this place in Montgomery county.

A Cornucopia is a drug store supplied with

Salvation Oil will cure the worse case o

frosted feet. Only twenty-five cents a bottlef Guarantee Company of North America and

United States Guarantee Company, If you are required to give a bond for the hones and raithful performance of your duties in a position of trust, you must either obtain two or more sureties from among your friends, or apply to a guarantee company. Which will you do?

PRIZES AWARDED IN

When Will February Have Five Sundays?

There were twenty-three presents in all, ranging from a gold watch to a year's subscription to Southern Farm. The correct answer is 1920, as 1900 is not a leaplyear. The following, in order named, were first to get in correct answers and to

Bill Arp's New Book,

350 pp., striking illustrations, elegant binding, gilt lettering. All his best writings are in this book. Have you subscribed? You want to. The price is \$1.50, postpaid. Send the amount to The Constitution.

Blank Books and all office supplies at John M. Miller's, Opera House Block, Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga. jan 10 1m

Bill Arp's new book, 350 pp., striking filustra-tions, elegant binding, gilt lettering. All his best writings are in this book. Have you subscribed? You want to. Price \$1.50, postpaid. Send the amount to The Constitution. dec30-sf

Office Supplies

Queer People

With Paws and Claws, with Wings and Stings

this popular line of juvenile by Palmer Cox, fi sale by John M. Miller, opera house bloc Marietta street. deci2 im

Bill Arp's new book, 350 pp., striking illustra-tions, elegant binding, git lettering. All his best writings are in this book. Have you subscribed? You want to. Price \$1.50, postpaid. Send

nov 11-dly fri sun tues

It was the largest ever seen in this section.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup which sells for 25c.

torn from his body and he esca

taken Monday week.

A Young Boy Thrown from a Horse and Fatally Hurt.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH.

The Question of a Fair in Macon-Look ing for a Murderer-Mrs. Felton's

Macon, Ga., February 6 .- [Special.]-Leo Behelver, aged thirteen years, is lying at the point of death at his home in this city, the result of an accident caused by a dog. Today Lec and his sister were returning home from a ride over the city on horseback. When near the residence of Mr. Stellings, on Huguenin Heights, a large dog ran out in front of the rse ridden by young Schelver. In some way the horse and dog became entangled, which threw the horse.

Young Schelver was thrown violently to the ground, the horse rolling over him.

Mrs. Stellings witnessed the accident from her residence and ran to the assistance of Miss Schelver, who was trying to resuscitate her brother, who was lying unconscious on the ground. The unfortunate youth was removed to Mrs. Stellings's residence and medical aid

Dr. Ross responded and found the young

man in a critical condition. Blood was issuing from his mouth and ears, and upon further examination it was found the collar bone had been broken. After administering opiates he was removed

to the residence of his mother. This afternoon he had not revived from the hock and the worst is feared.

MAY BE ONE FAIR

By Two Societies-Important Action Done at Macon.

MACON. Ga., February 6 .- [Special.]-The

Macon, Ga., February 6.—[Special.]—The board of directors of the Macon Georgia Fair and Exposition Company met last evening and passed the following resolutions:

Resolved. That a committee, consisting of President D. G. ilughes, R. A. Nisbet and G. M. Davis, be appointed to go to the city of Cuthbert during the meeting of the State Agricultural Society, February 10th and 11th, and confer with the executive committee of said society with a view to consummating some arrangement for holding fairs in the city of Macon under the joint management of said society and this company. The committee shall have power to make such arrangements as in their judgment is to the best Interests of this company.

make such arrangements as in their judgment is to the best interests of this company. Resolved further, That his honor, Mayor S. B. Price, be requested to accompany the committee. This action may pour oil on the troubled waters and may be the means of settling differences between the city of Macon and the Georgia State Agricultural Society. If the two societies unite and have the fair, it will be one of the grandest exhibitions ever held in Georgia.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH.

Two Men Fall a Long Distance and Are Badly Hurt.

Macon, Ga., February 6.—[Special.]—Today two men, A. J. Blankenship and William Cooley, had a narrow escape from death. They were at work on the house of Mr. W. S. Payne, corner Walnut and Orange streets, when the scaffold broke, and they were precipitated to the ground a distance of twenty. cipitated to the ground, a distance of twenty feet. Blankenship was knocked insensible and injured internally. Cooley was also hadly hurt, his severest injury being a laceration on the forehead. The full extent of the injuries of the men cannot be determined at this

Military Matters.

Military Matters.

Macon, Ga., February 6.—[Special.]—
Lieutenant Ed Artope, of the Southern Cadets, the champions of the south, has resigned on account of pressure of business. An election to fill the vacancy will be called soon.

The commission for the newly elected first lieutenant of the Macon Volunteers has arrived. S. H. Pearson is first lieutenant, George R. Barker is second, and R. W. Cubbedge is third.

Inspecting the Road.

Macon, Ga., February 6.—[Special.]—Yesterday Receiver W. B. Sparks, of the Macon and Birmingham road, went with a party, one of whom was a Chicago capitalist, on an inspection of the road and its rock quarries and water power. The run from LaGrange to Macon was made in less than three hours. Today parties have gone down the Georgia Southern road to inspect the proposed draining of marsh lands near Palatka. of marsh lands near Palatka.

Willie Shot Himself.

Macon, Ga., February 6.—[Special.]—This morning Willie Mays, aged about fifteen years, accidentally shot himself in the right breast and left hand. While attempting to get over a fence with a rifle in his hand, it fired and the ball passed through his hand and into his left breast. Quite a serious wound was in-

Officers Elected.

Macon, Ga., February 6.—[Special.]—At the meeting this evening of the Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias the following officers were elected: John L. Hardeman, captain; John W. Willis, lieutenant; Charles R. Smith, herald, M. P. France, v. V. P. herald; M. R. Freeman, treasurer; V. B. Woodruff, installing officer.

A. Backer's Failure.

Macon, Ga., February 6.—[Special.]—Today udge Miller passed an order allowing B. C. Smith, receiver of Gibian & Co., the privileg of executing and signing an agreement with the crediters of A. Backer, of New York Backer owed Gibian \$15,000.

New Machinery. MACON, Ga., February 6.-[Special.]-Tae Georgia Mills and Elevator Company has just bought and put in position \$6,000 worth of new machinery. The capacity of the mills is bushels per day. The mils are owned by Plant & Son and managed by J. L. Cook.

Mrs. Felton's Lecture. Macon, Ga., February 6.—[Special.]—Mrs. Dr. William H. Felton will lecture in Macon next Tuesday night at the Academy of Music on the subject of "Motherhood and License

Bystem." She will probably be introduced by Hon. W. B. Hill. Skin Diseases.

What spectacle is more disgusting than that of a man or woman with a skin disease which shows itself in pimples or blotches on hands. arms, face and neck? It is simply impure blood. See what BRANDRETH'S PILLS did for a chronic case:

George Chapman, Pincening, Mich., says: or four years I was in the mounted infantry in the United States army, residing dur ing that time principally in Texas. Almost all of that time I had a chronic skin disease, characterized by an eruption over the entire surface of my legs and thighs, arms and chest. The doctors term it eczema. I had given up all hopes of ever being cured, when BRAND-RETH'S PILLS were recommended to me. I. concluded to try them, and I have thanked God daily since then that I did so. I used them for about three months, and by that time, was completely cured and have never had any trouble since.

Still Hunting Him.

Macon, Ga., February 6.—[Special.]—Sheriff Allagood and posse are still hunting for J.
R. Chapman, of Telfair county, who killed
young Martin in Macon. So far no trace of
him has been found. Chapman is considered
A wary desperate character. desperate character.

Bill Arp. Bill Arp's new book, 350 pp., striking illustra-tions, elegant binding, gilt lettering. All his best puritings are in this book. Have you subscribed? Yeu want to. Price \$1.50, postpaid. Send the amount to The Constitution. A superf Christman present. GANTT ON DEMOCRACY.

He Speaks at Rutledge and Advises the Peo-ple Against the Third Party. RUTLEDGE, Ga., February 6.—[Special.]— Hon. T. L. Gantt, of Oconee county, the well-known ex-editor of The Southern Alliance Farmer, spoke here today to a large gathering of alliancemen at this point. Am present were representatives from several sur-rounding counties, and the audience listened very attentively to the address, which occupied

re than an hour. His speech was based on the condition of the farmers, and he treated the evils under which they suffer in a manner which was in-

which they suffer in a mainter which was in-teresting as well as instructive.

He took flat-footed ground on the main-tenance of the democratic party, and urged the alliance not to go off on the third party craze, which would be the surest way to insure the triumph of the enemies of the order and the defeat of the demands for which the al-liance is strunging.

the triumph of the enemies of the order and the defeat of the demands for which the alliance is struggling.

On this line he said:

In the campaign jabout to break upon us, our alliance brethren are divided as to whether it is the best policy for our organization to form a new political party or fight for their rights in the democratic ranks. But, thank God, the alliance is not divided, but is as solid and enduring as the rock of Gibraltar. We are above and superior to any party, and our platform is so broad and so liberal that every American citizen can stand thereon, be he democrat, republican, or people's party man, who believes in equal rights for all and special privileges to none. Our demands are written in letters so large and so jelear that he who runs may read. And I want to say to you, brethren, that on the Ocala platform I stand with both teet, and endorse it in toto, with every "I" dotted and every ""; crossed. But I assert and earnestly believe that I can be a true and loyal allianceman and a Jeffersonian democrata the same time. I advocate the principles as enunciated by the great founder of our party, Thomas Jefferson, and endorsed by those grand and true statesmen, Calboun, Jackson and Benton. Study the principles of these great law-givers of the past on finance and the economic questions which now agitate the public mind, and you will find that a man cannot be a good democrat unless he endorses the principles upon which the Ocala platform is built.

I have great hope and confidence in the mem-

built.

I have great hope and confidence in the members of the new lower house of congress. They were elected on the issues that now confront us, and mady of them owe their seats to the votes of alliancemen, and I believe that they will give us farmers the relief we so sadly and pressingly need, and that our constitution so imperatively demands.

need, and that our constitution so imperatively demands.

Now if the new congressmen will cut aloot from the moorings of Wall street, and will throw off certain old leaders that have deceived and betrayed their constituents, and show to the country that they intend to make the democratic party the party of the people, I honestly believe, my brethren, that it will be a serious if not a fatal mistake for the alliance to organize a new political party. I know that the needs of our people are imperative and pressing, and if they do not secure the relief which is so pressingly needed that their farms will be sold from under them. Now, we can build upon the democratic structure, so nearly completed, and accomplish in a year what it would take us many, many to secure through a new party. Again, our southern farmers are peculiarly situated. We have a large black element in our midst, and whenever the whites divide it means that the negro must hold the balance of power. And sad experience has taught us that Cuffy will not work and vote in the same year."

LYING AT THE POINT OF DEATH. Ben Swails May Never Have to Appear

Before a Human Court. Dublin, Ga., February 2.—[Special.]—Ben Swails, who was convicted of the murder of Nathan Burch, his prother-in-law, at the July

term of Laurens superior court, is lying at the point of death, and it is extremely improbable that he will recover.

It seems that about two weeks ago (the prisoners in the jail being allowed the range of the corridor, that a near the owner ad Small. of the corridor), that a negro boy cursed Swails,

of the corridor), that a negro boy cursed Swails, and while Swails was attempting to chastise the boy, he bit him on the thumb. Nothing was thought of the bite at the time, but in a few days Swails's whole arm swelled to twice its natural size and began to turn dark, and his hand discharged quantities of foul pus. Now, it seems, from the doctor's report, that Swails will lose his arm, if not his life, as gangrene appears to have attacked his hand, and his arm, too, is discharging pus and turning black. It is charging pus and turning black. It is doubtful if the amputation of his arm would save Swalls, as the swelling has extended to his body, and blood-poisoning is feared. Swalls has been removed from the jail to a private house, where he remains under word and are heater attention then in jant to a private house, where he remains under guard, and can have better attention than in the jail. There is a rumor prevalent on the streets today to the effect that Swails is slightly better. Swails's attorneys, T. L. Grimes, P. L. Wade, H. P. Howard and J. E. Watterstein which the protection of the street of the stre Hightower, will make the motion for a new

rial at this term of court. The hearing of the motion has been several times put off, for various reasons, and the motion will be argued at this tern unless Swails should die within the next two days.

Charged with Manslaughter

CAMILLA, Ga., February 6.—[Special.]—The coroner's jury in the investigation of the killing of Jasper Singleton and Roman Jackson by Aaron Jackson, issued a warrant charging Aaron with mansiaughter. He has been arrested and is now in jail.

Three Per Cent Declared. Augusta, Ga., February 6.—[Special.]—The directors of the Langley, S. C., mill held a meeting in Augusta today and declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent.

LEMON ELIXIR.

A Pleasant Lemon Tonic. For Biliousness, Constipation, Malaria, Colds and the Grip.
For Indigestion, Sick and Nervous Head-

For Sleeplessness, Nervousness and Heart diseases take Lemon Elixir.

Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir.

Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir is prepared from the fresh juice of Lemons, combined with other vegetable liver tonics and cathartics. 50c. and \$21,000 the part of the property of the proper

\$1 bottles at druggists.
Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, A Card. For nervous and sick headaches, indigestion,

For nervous and sick headaches, indigestion, biliousness and constipation (of which I have been a great sufferer) I have never found a medicine that would give such pleasant, prompt and permanent relief as Dr. H. Mozley's Lemon Elixir.

J. P. SAWTELL

Publisher Daily Sun.

Gratitude DR. H. Mozley—Dear Sir: Since using your Lemon Elixir I have never had another attack of those fearful sick headaches, and thank God that I have at last found a medicine that will cure those awful spells.

MRS. ETTA W. JONES,
Parkersburg, West Va. thur sun

BE IN TIME.

named, were first to get in correct answers and to them the prizes go:

Miss Helen Rædd, Atlanta, Ga.; Mrs. John W.
Riley, Atlanta, Ga.; Miss Lizzie Conyers, Atlanta,
Ga.; B. B. Gilbert, Fayetterville, Ga.; J. T. White,
Maysville, Ga.; Mrs. William LeConte, Adairaville, Ga.; D. J. Adams, Covington, Ga.; Mrs. S.
F. Brame, Murfreesboro, Tenn.; John B. Goodwin, Newnan, Ga.; C. E. Adair, Carnesville, Ga.;
Lucy Arnett, Grand Junction, Tenn.; Mrs. B. H.
Hillsman, White Plains, Ga.; W. R. Wyatt, Easley,
S. C.; Miss Willie B. Kendrick, Clayton, Ala.; Mrs.
Abie Jenkins, Cullman, Ala.; A. J. Tapley, Weavers Station, Ala.; C. J. Stewart, Cullman, Ala.;
John M. Blake, Cornersville, Tenn.; Miss J. T.
Clarke, Milledgeville, Ga.; Miss Josie Butler,
Childersburg, Ala.; M. H. Hopkins, Louisville,
Ga.; Matthew Harper, Gastonia, N. C.; A. E.
Bush, Barnesville, Ga. Montana ponies at Jones & Collins's stables They are beauties, and can be bought cheap. Go and see them. They break gentle. You should not miss this opportunity. It Catches Rats.

The Lowry Hardware Company, of this city, are southern agents for the best rat trap ever sold in this country. It is called the "Marty" rat trap. It is manufactured in France. It will do what yo ant with it—catch the rats.

Some time ago THE CONSTITUTION was bothered

with mice in one of its closets, and it bought two of the "Marty" mice traps from the Lowry Hard ware Company, and, in one night, eaught twenty-two mice. We can safely recommend this trap, because we have tried it, and know whereof we

Beautiful Things.

Beauth a line.

Probably the heaviest transaction ever made in Atlanta by a single firm in one week was made by Messrs. P. H. Snook & Son during the last six days. Their immense warerooms have been crowded with eager buyers and delighted lookers the entire week. The firm have been placing on the entire week. The firm have been placing on the entire week. crowded with eager buyers and delighted looksrs the entire week. The firm have been placing on their floors some rare antique pieces, and extravagant artistic articles that always delight the eye and please the fancy as well as beautify the home. This house is decidedly the pioneer in handling the Grand Rapids furniture in this section, having represented for the extensive house of Nelson Mather & Co., or that place. Read their advertisement in today's Constitution, and you will find something interesting.

SENT FREE Camples Wall Paper, with prices and book on how to apply the Manual Camples Wall Paper, with prices and book on how to apply the Manual Camples Wall Paper, with prices and book on how to apply the Manual Camples Wall Paper, with prices and book on how to apply the Manual Camples Wall Paper, with prices and book on how to apply the Manual Camples Wall Paper, with prices and book on how to apply the Manual Camples Wall Paper, with prices and book on how to apply the Manual Camples Wall Paper, with prices and book on how to apply the Manual Camples Wall Paper, with prices wall Paper.

ANDREW J. MILLER'S ESTATE.

The most magnificent exhibit in the south. One-half of our second floor devoted exclusively to this department. Hardwood Mantels in every kind of wood and finish. Thousands of square feet of Tile Hearths and Facings, the designs and colorings of which are

Cahill Grates, Peerless Grates, Miller Grates, Portable, Clubhouse and Hanging Grates. In fact.

FURNITURE. FURNITURE.

Our stock is as complete and pretty as you can find and our prices are right.

We are showing Chamber, Parlor, Hall, Library and Dining Furniture in variety unmentionable. You must not miss our stock of Baby Carriages. We are sole agents for the Indianapolis Cabinet Co.'s Desks and "The Famous" Gunn Folding Beds.

trade has been immense the past week, Velvets, Axminsters, Moquettes, Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, Ingrains, etc., in large variety.

Our Drapery and Upholstery Department only needs your inspection. If you are building, furnishing or repairing, you must surely examine our stock. Special estimates made.

ANDREW J. MILLER'S ESTATE.

60 AND 62 PEACHTREE ST.

OUR ARM PARLORS

929 Broadway, R.Y. Eity.

THE DAINTIEST THINGS IN ART NEEDLE.

WORK AND HOME DECORATION,

FROM ORIGINAL AND IMPORTED

DESIGNS, CONSTANTLY

ON EXHIBITION.

Rococo, Ancient Tapestry, Renaissance

EVERY SINGER FAMILY MACHINE DOES IT.

Embroideries, etc.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING

10 MILLION MACHINES MADE AND SOLD.

OFFICES EVERYWHERE.

MANUFACTURERS' SHOW ROOMS, 385 BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY.

- WE HAVE Over 117 Processes of Manufacture

- IN CONSTANT -

PRACTICAL OPERATION WE GUARANTEE

REDUCTION IN THE COST OF PRODUCTION BY THE USE OF OUR MACHINES.

FREE INSTRUCTIONS TO OUR PATRONS THE VERY LATEST IN POWER AND ELECTRIC FITTINGS.

FREE DELIVERY OF MACHINES AND FITTINGS.

Manufacturers visiting New York are furnished a private Desk with every facility for Business, Correspondence, etc. State that you saw our Advertisement in the ATLANTI CONSTITUTION when you write us.

General Offices for the South 205 EAST BROAD STREET, RICHMOND, VA.

ALWAYS ROOM FOR ENERGETIC MEN WITH THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.

PATENT BURIAL VAULT.

A New and Useful Invention by Mr. Wyatt, hann Hoff's Mait Extract to reduce her weak-near constitution. It acted so admirably that in appreciation Johann Hoff received the Order of the Golden Cross of Merit. There is nothing "just as good" when you can obtain the genuine article, which must have the signature of "Johann Hoff" on the neck of every bottle. Take no other.

of Rome, Ga. of Rome, Ga.

This is indeed an age noted for its quick perception, hurried thought and running wisdom. Everything seems to be nearing perfection. Mr. Wyatt, of Rome, Ga., has come to the front with a patent burial vault that promises to be one of the most useful and practical inventions invented for a long time.

The vault is composed of cement and sand and other ingredients in such proportion as to render the vault both water and air tight. It is perfectly impervious, and the longer it stands the more perfect it becomes and the more difficult to open. It has been pronounced by experts as being water

It has been pronounced by experts as being water and air tight, besides being proof against grave robbers. It is manufactured in this city by Mr.



J. W. Rollo and A. W. Pickett. Messrs. Rollo & Picket are agents for Atlanta and the territory within a radius of fifty miles of Atlanta. They will be glad to sell the right in this territory outside of the city, and those who desire to more fully investigate the merits of this burial vault will do well to correspond with them or with Messrs. Wyatt & Williamson, the inventors, Rome Ga.

Messrs. Wyatt & Whitainson, the inventors, Rome, Ga.

The burial vault is unquestionably a great success, and will go into general use as soon as they are manufactured. Yesterday a Constitution representative saw the first one made by Messrs. Rollo & Pickett, at their factory. It is a heautiful piece of work, substantial and practical in its

ful piece of work, successful and precise.

Mr. L. R. Gwaltney, president of the Shorter Female college, Rome, Ga., says:

"I have buried three of my loved children in Messrs. Wyatt & Williamson's patent vault. I changed two after burial from a brick vault because of leakage and full of water. These patent vaults are very satisfactory, and I earnestly recommend them to any person who may have the melancholy duty of burying relatives and friends."

Triends."

This is a strong recommendation. This vault is recommended also by Messrs. O. H. McWilliams, mayor of East Rome; B. B. Headen, pastor of the First Baptist church, Rome; C. O. Stillwell, of the Howell Cotton Company; A. W. Walton, mayor; Joe B. Patton, general manager of the Patton Manufacturing Company; W. A. Rhudy, M. A. Nevin, J. E. Muller, J. F. Shanklin, W. T. Cheney and W. A. Wright.

As has already been said in the forecoing, the

As has already been said in the foregoing, the As has already been said in the foregoing, the factory was opened yesterday and work is now being turned out. It is on exhibition at the undertaking establishments of Wylie & Barclay, 26 Fast Alabama street; Charles H. Swift, Loyd street; Frank Billey, Loyd street; H. M. Patterson, Loyd street. Orders left with these parties will be promptly filled. For any other information call or address Rollo & Pickett, Atlanta, Ga. Indee Wyatt, the inventor, is in the city superfu-Judge Wyatt, the inventor, is in the city superin-tending the manufacture of the vaults.

Diaries BALLARD HOUSE.

A New and Elegant Hotel on Peachtree One of the best and most convenient hotels in the city is the Ballard house. Its location is just opposite the governor's mansion. It has suites and single rooms. Every convenience. The choicest fare.

In Memoriam. The providence that calls for this brief aketch a full of sadness. The Lord has called from the call of sadness. The Lord has called from the call of the called from the call

FOR SALE CHEAP, 2 ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANTS

One of 100 Light Capacity. One of 32 Light Capacity. PERFECTLY NEW, PUT UP COMPLETE AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. ADDRESS C. & G. ELECTRIC COMPANY, 39 N. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

Cooks. She was married to Mr. W. H. DeLoach, also of Bulloch county, and of one of the first families of that portion of the state. He represented Bryan county in the Georgia legislature type farms.

sented Bryan county in the Georgia legislature two terms.

Mrs. DeLoach joined the Baptist church at Excelsior in the year 1883, and was baptized by the writer. Her gentle and sympathetic nature, her guileless and Christ-like spirit and constant devotion to the good of humanity eminently fitted her for great usefulness in the church.

In her motherly disposition she had words of cheer, comfort and encouragement for all she met. Never can the writer, who had just taken his first pastorate when he baptized her, forget her words of motherly advice, cheer and encouragement. How helpful they have been 'mid toil and disappointment. Of a truth they that knew her best loved her most.

Mrs. DeLoach had been in ill health for several years, but her spirit of industry and devotion to her family enabled her to persevere in her labors until she was attacked by la grippe, which terminated her eartily pilgrimage, January 6, 1892, at the age of fifty-three years. Long will she live

She leaves her husband and several children to She leaves her husband and several children to mourn for her. Bix sons and an only daughter, Miss Julia; the sons are A. A. and H. A. DeLoach, that comprise the firm of the DeLoach Mill Manufacturing Company. Mr. A. G. DeLoach, traveling agent for the company, and three minors, Virgil, Harley and John, aged respectively sixteen, thirteen and ten. The loss of the family is great, but the gain of the departed mother is far greater than their loss. May her mantel fall on her children and inspire them to do great things for the blessed Jesus she loved and served.

J. C. Brewton.

Mr. C. M. James.

Everybody in the city either knows or has heard of Mr. C. M. James. The ladies, especially, know him. He is perhaps one of the best cloak men in Georgia. He has accepted the manager's place in the cloak department of the great dry goods house of Chamberlin, Johnson & Co. He desires that his friends know of his change in

IN MEMORIAM.

To the memory of our beloloved Cousin Mary Doyle, who died in Angusta, Ga., after a brief ill-ness of la grippe, on the 6th of January, 1892. She was a member of St. Paul's Episcopal church in was a member of St. Faul's Episcopal church in that city, and a devoted Christian, showing in her daily life the many noble virtues she possessed. She is gone. Never will we behold her loving tace or hear her gentle voice on earth again. We had the happy assurance by her caim and peaceful departure that it is well with her soul, and that today she is quietly resting under the cedars in the family cemetery, to await the coming of her Savior. She hath fought a good fight; kept the faith, finished her course, hence there remaineth for her a crown of glory, which the righteous Judge will give her in that day when He cometh to make up his jewels. She leaves many loved ones to mourn her death, but to them I would say, look to Jesus, lie alone can give that peace, comfort and resignation that your Christian hearts now so much need.

PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS. If You Will Call at Our Salesroom, 54 Old

Capitol, Opposite Postoff We will gladly furnish you, free of charge, set of types and directions for testing the ey-your pupils for common defects of vision of ten seems inattention on part of pupil is

We need a great deal of old gold and silver in our jewelry factory, and will allow you full value in exchange for diamonds, watches, jewelry, etc. Medga, & Farrials at Whitshall stress.

Wednesday, Februar, Oth, at 3 o'clock, the ale begins of ten elegant ots on Piedmont avenue and Pine street, 50x150 eet. Here is the very description of ten elegant of the piedmont avenue as white as a sheet ocked at Pruitt, and valed in the right spot of gan would know he im; he would be too expected at Pruitt, and valed in the other, and under his breath. So I sould: 10th, at 3 o'clock, the sale begins of ten elegant lots on Piedmont avenue and Pine street, 50x150 feet. Here is the very feet. Here is the very place to put your money at fair prices. Splendid neighborhood. Street cars right at you. H. L. Wilson, 20 Kimball house. house.

Holy Land Tour \$475. A select party sails March 9th and April 16th. GAZE'S EXCURSIONS TO EUROPE. GAZE'S EXCURSIONS TO EUROPE.
Programmes for spring and summer now ready.
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rist Agent

Street Paving in Augusta. AUGUSTA, Ga., February 6 .- [Special.]-The Augusta, Ga., February 6.—[Special.]—The paving of Broad street is the topic of talk in commercial circles here. The importance of permanently improving the streets is recognized by all, and the only hitch is, what is the best thing to pave the streets with? Apphalt, belgian block and vitrified brick and macadam are all talked of. The new administration is determined to have the streets paved, and the taxpayers will support the council in this step. ouncil in this step.

A Hearty Welcome

to returning peace by day and tranquillity all night is extended by the rheumatic patient who night is exceeded by the Friedmarte patients owes these blessings to Hostetter's Stomach Ritters. Don't delay the use of this fine anodyne for pain and purifier of the blood an instant beyond the point when the disease manifests itself. Kide ney trouble, dyspepsia, liver complaint, la grippe and irregularity of the bowels are relieved and cured by the Bitters.

Harrison Will Get Two Votes Harrison Will Get Two Votes.

Macon, Ga., February 6.—[Special.]—The republican executive committee of the sixth congressional district met today, and had a long session. Out of eighteen committeemen, fifteen were present. P. O. Holt, colored, presided. Postmaster R. D. Locke, acted as secretary. After considerable discussion, Jackses, Butts county, was selected as the place for holding the district convention, and April 24 the time. Resolutions endorsing Harrison were adopted.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children feething rests the child and comforts the mother

LADIES Needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indisection, Ellicumess and Liver Complaints.

Story



Blandford, laughi gs were never i



the gun kicked him ove the otter, it seemed to never moved, but presenting, and then we rush we could, the happies aw on this earth. The the head. The men-acted like maniacs. It and Pruitt and I co falling on the otter w ing it raw, hide and a "But it saved us," "and we had someth and we had somethin any we met with a farr sheep, and we soon Four of us formed the r we parted, Blandford, I and myself—the men w —promised each other, that whenever one got would help him out wit tions.

"Now, it isn't necessions about Pruitt. He samily were in a starvit "Yes," said Mr. Bl heavy jaws together willowe in my soul that Jo and clothes away from "I know he has." calmly. "Tom Hender clerks, and he keeps the meet us tonight, and who has been blazing m Now. my hoy." centi who has been blazing m Now, my boy," cont "forget all about this. be troubled with suc watching to see how Ca to pay off the score i Should you chance thim that the relief charge of Hillsborough other thing," said Mr. other thing," said Mr. hould be sent for some irop everything and co A bright chap like you rood in this world." The two men shook I Blandford gravely too ade the boy goodby.

CHAP:

ere was distingui ditor of The Country irginia, Miss Nelly In fact,

ST.

ARLORS, R.Y. City. ECORATION, IMPORTED

ANTLY ION.

DOES IT.

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ANTS

NTEED. ADDRESS ANY, anta, Ga.

Februar clock, the ten elegant ont avenue et, 50x150 the very our money Splendid Street rou. H. L.

Tour \$475. ch 9th and April 16th. pns To EUROPE. and summer now ready. hy for Italy, 3380. Best icest ocean berths by all nd for "Tourist Gazette." Broadway, N. Y., sole th Nile S. B. Co. (est. 1884) mational Tourist Agents xposition 1893.

Kimball

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# ON THE TURNER PLANTATION.

Story of a Georgia Boy's Adventures During the War.

By JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS.

or of "Uncle Remus," "Nights With Uncle Remus," "Daddy Jake, the Runaway," "Balaam and His Master," "Free Joe," Etc.

CHAPTER X.

HEN there was another juestion. If the gorge was to be fallowed, Should we follow the running water, or should we go the other way? Blandford and Pruitt had already made up their minds to follow the running water, and, of course, I was going with

"That's because it was down hill," remarked Blandford, laughing. "Deo always said s legs were never made for going up hill."
"We had a great discussion. My dear boy,
you want to see how peevish and ill-natured yon want to see how peevish and ill-natured lidicite a grown man can be, just starve as for a matter of eight or nine days. Some inted to go one way, and some wanted to go other, while others wanted to stay where ey were. Actually, Blandford and I had ty hickories and pretend that we were ready flait the men who wanted to stay there and and when we got them on their feet we do drive them along like a drove of steers lile Pruitt led the way.

Pruitt's idea was that the running water somewhere. This may seem to be a very

renute sidea was that the running water somewhere. This may seem to be a very ple matter now, but in our weak and condition it was a very fortunate thing he had the idea and stuck to it. We had out afterward that if we had continued

"Take your gun, man, and give it to him.
You can't miss him. He's as big as a barn

You can't miss him. He's as big as a barn door.'

"Pruitt dropped on one knee, put a fresh cap on his gun, shook his hand loose from his sleeve, leveled his piece and said, 'Pray for it, boys!' Then he fired. He was so weak that the gun kicked him over. When I looked at the otier, it seemed that the creature had never moved, but presently I saw a leg quivering, and then we rushed forward as fast as we could, the happiest lot of men you ever saw on this earth. The otter was shot through the bead. The men were so ravenous they acted like maniacs. It was all that Blandford and Pruitt and I could do to keep them from falling on the otter with their knives and eating it raw, hide and all.

"But it saved us," Mr. Deometari went on, "and we had something to spare. The next day we met with a farmer hunting his stray sheep, and we soon got back to the army. Four of us formed the relief committee before we parted, Blandford, Pruitt, Tom Henderson and myself—the men who had never lost hope—promised each other, and shook hands on it, that whenever one got in trouble the others would help him out without asking any questions.

"Now, it isn't necessary to ask any ques-

would help him out without asking any questions.

"Now, it isn't necessary to ask any questions about Pruitt. He deserted because his family were in a starving condition."

"Yes," said Mr. Blaudford, bringing his heavy jaws together with a snap, "and I believe in my soul that Johnson has kept food and clothes away from them."

"I know he has," said Mr. Deometari, calmly. "Tom Henderson is one of Johnson's clerks, and he keeps the run of time. He is to meet us tonight, and then you'll see a man who has been blazing mad for three months. Now, my boy," continued Mr. Deometari, "forget all about this. You are too young to be troubled with such things. We're just watching to see how Captain Johnson proposes to payoff the score he owes John Pruitt. Should you chance to see John pust tell him that the relief committee has taken tharge of Hillsborough for a few weeks. Another thing," said Mr. Deometari, laying his hand kindly on the boy's shoulder, "if you hould be sent for some day or some night, just iop everything and come with the messenger, a bright chap like you is never too small to do tood in this world."

The two men shook hands with Joe, and Mr. Blandford grayely took off his hat when he

The two men shook hands with Joe, and Mr.
Slandford gravely took off his hat when he
ade the boy goodby.

CHAPTER XI.

A Georgia Fox Hunt.

A Georgia Fox Hunt.
For a few days Joe Maxwell forgot all about It. Deometari, Mr. Blandford, and Mr. Pruitt. here was distinguished company visiting the ditor of The Countryman—a young lady from lighting, Miss Nelly Carter, and her mother, of some young officers at home on furlough, se of these young officers, a kinsman of the liter, brought his pack of fox hounds, and rangements were made for a grand fox hunt.

The plantation seemed to arouse itself to

The plantation seemed to arouse itself to please the visitors. The negroes around the house put on their Sunday clothes and went hurrying about their duties, as if to show themselves at their best.

Joe was very glad when the editor told him that he was to go with the fox-hunters and act as master of ceremonies. Fox hunting was a sport of which he was very fond, for it seemed to combine all the elements of health and pleasure in outdoor life. Shortly after Joe went to the plantation, the editor of The Countryman had brought from Hillsborough a hound puppy, which had been sent him by a Mr. Birdsong. This Mr. Birdsong was a celebrated breeder of fox hounds, having at one time the only pack south of Virginia that could catch a red fox. He was a great admirer of the editor of The Countryman, and he sent him the dog as a gift. In his letter Mr. Birdsong wrote that the puppy had been raised under a gourd vine, and so the editor called him Jonah. Joe Maxwell thought the name was a very good one, but it turned out that the dog was very much better than his name. The editor gave the dog to Joe, who took great pains in training him. Before Jonah was six months old he had learned to trail a fox-skin, and by the time he was a vear old hardly a morning passed that Joe did not drag the skin for the pleasure of seeing Jonah trail it. He developed great speed and powers of seent, and he was not more than two years old before he had run down and caught a red fox, unaided and alone. Naturally, Joe was very proud of Jonah, and he was glad of an opportunity to show off the dog's hunting qualities.

In training Jonah, Joe had also unwittingly trained an eld fox that made his home on the plantation. This fox came to be well known to every hunter in the country. He was old and tough and sly. He had been pursued so often that if he heard a dog bark in the early morning hours, or a horn blew, he was up and away. The negroes called him "Old Sandy,"



JONAH JTMPS. and this was the name he came to be known by. Jonah, when a puppy, had trailed old Sandy many a time, and Joe knew all of his tricks and turnings. He decided that it would be well to give the young officer's pack some exercise with this cunning old fox.

All the arrangements for the hunt were made by the editor. Joe Maxwell was to escort Miss Nellie Carter, who, although a Virginian and a good horsewoman, had never ridden across the country after a fox. The lad was to manage so that Miss Carter should see at least as much of the hunt as the young men who were to folpirds were shot, and though they made oll rations for seventeen men, yet they were eshing, and the very sight of them made eel better. The walls of the gorge grewer apart, and the branch became longer as followed it. The third day after we had se followed it. The third day after we had hanged our course, Pruitt, who was ahead, addenly paused and lifted his hand. Some of the men were so weak that they swayed mu side to side as they halted. The sight of them was pitiful. We soon saw what had tracted Pruitt's attention. On the rocks hove a pool of water an otter lay sunning inself. He was as fat as butter. We stood

inself. He was as fat as butter. We stood peobless a moment and then sank to the round. There was no fear that the otter sald hear our voices, for the branch, which ad now grewn into a creek, fell noisily into he pool. If he had heard us—if he had lipped off the rocks and disappeared—" Mr. beometari paused and looked into his pipe. "Great heavens, Deo!" exclaimed Mr. brandford, jumping up from the bed, "I'll seer forget that as long as I live! I never ad such feelings before, and I've never had such since." wye," continued Mr. Deometari, "it was a swill moment. Each man knew that we sust have the otter, but how could we get im? He must be shot, but who could shot im? He must be shot, but who could shot im? He must be shot, but who could shot im? Who would have nerve enough to put be ball in the right spot? The man who held he gun would know how much depended on him; he would be too excited to shoot straight. I looked at the men, and most of them were tembling. Those who were not trembling were as white as a sheet with excitement. I looked at Pruitt, and he was standing up, watching the otter, and whistling a little jig under his breath. So I said to him, as quietly as I could:

> "PRAY FOR IT, BOYS!" low the hounds, while Herbert was to go

low the hounds, while Herbert was to go along to pull down and put up the fences. To Joe this was a new and comical feature of fox hunting, but the editor said that this would be safer for Miss Carter.

When the morning of the hunt arrived, Joe was ready before any of the guests, as he had intended to be. He wanted to see to everything, much to Herbert's amusement. Like all boys, he was excited and enthusiastic, and he was very anxious to see the hunt go off successfully. Finally when all had had a cup of coffee, they mounted their horses, and were ready togo.

"Now, then," said Joe, feeling a little awkward and embarrassed, as he knew that Miss Nellie Carter was looking and listening, "there must be no horn-blowing until after the hunt is over. Of course you can blow if you want

is over. Of course you can blow if you want to." Joe went off, thinking that he had heard to." Joe went off, thinking that he had heard one of the young men laugh, "but we won't have much of a hunt. We are going after old Sandy this morning, and he doesn't like to hear a horn at all. If we can keep the dogs from barking until we get to the field, so much the better."

"Yon must pay attention," said Miss Carter, as some of the young men were beginning to make sarcastic suggestions. "I want to see a real fox hunt, and I'm sure it will be better to follow Mr. Maxwell's advice."

Joe blushed to hear his name pronounced so sweetly, but in the dim twilight of morning his embarrassment could not be seen.

"Are all your dogs here, it?" he asked the young man who had brought his hounds. "I have counted seven, and mine makes eight."

"Is yours a rabbit dog?" the young man asked.

asked.

"Oh, he's very good for rabbits," replied Joe, irritated by the question.

"Then hadn't we better leave him?" the young man asked not unkindly. "He might give us a good deal of trouble."

"I'll answer for that," said Joe. "If everybody is ready we'll go."

"You are to be my escort, Mr. Maxwell," said Miss Carter, taking her place by Joe's side, "and I know I shall be well taken care of."

The little cavalcade moved off and for a

of."

The little cavalcade moved off and for a mile followed the public road. Then it turned into a lane, then into a plantation road, that led to what is called the "Turner old-fields," where for is called the "Turner old-fields," where for three or four years, and perhaps longer, old Sandy had made his headquarters. By the time the hunters reached the field, which was a mile in extent, and made up of pasture land overgrown with broom sedge, wild plum trees and blackberry vines, the dawn had dis-appeared before the sun. Red and yellow clouds mingled together in the east and a rosy glow fell aross the bills and woods. As they halted for Herbert to take down the fence Joe

stole a glance at his companion, and as she sat with her lips parted and the faint reflection of the rosy sky on her cheeks, he thought he had never seen a prettier picture. John seemed to be of the same epinion, for he steed by the young lady's horse, looking into her face, and whistled wistfully through his nose.

"That is your dog. I know!" said Miss Carter. "Why, he is a perfect beauty! Poor fellow!" the exclaimed, stretching her arm out and filliping her tingers. Jonah gathered himself together, leaped lightly into the air, and touched her fair hand with his velvety tongue. Joe blushed with delight. "Why, he jumped as high as a man's head!" she cried. "I know he will eatch the fox."

(Te be continued.)

HARRIET LANE'S LOAD OF WOOD.

the "Golden Reauty" of White House.

HERE came to the capital last winter a very beautiful woman, whose fine face and noble carriage attracted much attention. She dressed in depest mourning, and her dark blue eyes looked grave and sorrowful. She was Miss Harriet Lane before she was married to Mr. Elliot Johnstone, of Baltimore, and while her uncle, Mr. Bluchanan, was president, she was married to Mr. Elliot Johnstone, of Baltimore, and while her uncle, Mr. Bluchanan, was president, she was married to Mr. Elliot Johnstone, of Baltimore, and white her house ther Baltimere home was luxurious and happy. They had great wealth, and their hospitality and kindness made them widely beloved.

At a dinner given in her henor at the house of a foreign minister, the gentlemen recalled old times, eld friends and white house reminiscences as they smoked in the library. "I can tell you a story of the most lovely lady the white house ever hoasted of," said an old white-baired diplomat.

"Once upon a time I knew a little girl, eleven years old, who was as wild as a deer, graceful and gay, full of pranks and capers, and generous, big-hearted nonsense generally. She cared nothing for the remarks of people, and stirred up the old Pennsylvania town to great fun. Though she was a born aristocrat, she was most absurdly unconscious of propriety. You never saw a young thing so tall and straight, with a head like a statue, and hair exactly the color of yellow corn.

"Her uncle, with whom she lived, gave a grand dinner one day to some foreign friends, and as I knew them all well I was honored with an invitation. We were awaiting dinner as we chatted in the drawing room, and I was wondering that the pretty little mistress of the house failed to appear. Miss Harriet's uncle was very proud of her. I heard him remark to Senor I -, 'I wish you to meet my little adopted daughter. She is quite a remarkable -'

"Just here he had stepped to the window, as if looking for her. Suddenly turning, he said: 'Excuse me a moment. I -I will return—soon,' and hurried out of a side door to the p

the piazza.

"I followed him. He hastily called the cook, the butler, the coachman, and returned to the house flushed, excited, angry, leaving me to settle the trouble.

"In time Miss Harriet entered the drawing

room, dressed in a charming gown of pale blue, her bonny hair fastened with ribbons like the sky, her violet eyes deep and dark as a pansy, her fair cheeks blushing; she was



quite the mistress of her home, and ready to be presented to her uncle's stately guests. Everybody was delighted with Miss Harriett.

"'And have you enjoyed this lovely day?' asked one of the distinguished men.

"'Oh, very much, indeed, thank you,' but catching her uncle's eye she blushed down to her throat."

her throat.
"Now this is what Mr. Buchanan and I had before dinner seen before dinner:
"Down the main street of Lancaster Miss
Harriet, trundling a wheelbarrow full of
wood! Her hat was hanging on one side of
her head, her face was as scarlet as a poppy,
her young arms were braced strong and
straight, her bare hands grasping the handles
of the wheelbarrow like those of a peasant
circled [Lalv.]

straight, her bare hands grasping the handles of the wheelbarrow like those of a peasant girl of Italy!

"When the guests had departed, and we three, Mr. Buchanan and his niece and I, were sitting before the open fireplace late that night, the courtly old gentleman asked in a despairing sort of tone, Harriet, what were you doing when I saw you?"

"Why, Uncle Jam es, I was on my way to old black Tabitha's with a load of wood, because it was growing cold so fast. She really had not a stick."

"You all know that after graduating at the Georgetown convent, Miss Harriet went with her uncle to the court of St. James, as hewas then the American minister.

her uncle to the court of St. James, as newas then the American minister.

"Much the same admiration was given her at the white house. She was called 'the golden beauty' as she stood beside the courtly, gray oid man, the president. The prince of Wales never forgot his visit to America, espe-cially to the charming first lady of the land. He sent her beautiful remembrances on his re-turn home.

He sent her beautiful remembrances on his return home.

"Her marriage was a brilliant one, and I know that her life as wife and mother was more to be admired than all her conquests. I saw her—a beautiful bride, but she was a thousand times handsomer that breezy afternoon, wheeling the wood to Aunt Tabitha."

CHASING A "HANT."

During the good old days before the war, there was no fairer belt of country in all the "sunny south" than the grass sodded meadows, the grain studded bottoms and the cotton covered and wooded uplands of middle Georgia. It is a part of the history of ante-bellum days—the comfort, independence, and free, happy life (amounting often to luxury) in which the middle Georgia planters lived, and therefore it is not necessary to repeat, in this sketch, familiar facts so closely interwoven with our country's past.

My father was among these independent planters, and there was not, in all that rich section of the state, a more valuable stretch of fertile bottoms and uplands, or finer forests of timber. Though a man of fine business capactimber. Though a man of fine business capacities, attentive to his interests and one of the best agricultural managers in the section where he lived, my father was also devoted to the hunt and chase, and was never happier than when rushing at thundering pace behind his pack of fox hounds, or following the music of their mouths through wood, cane and brakes in chase of cat, coon or possum.

Game was more plentiful theu than now, and in the broad acres of woodlands or down in the marshes and swamps, it was an easy

and in the broad acres of woodlands or down in the marshes and swamps it was an easy matter to strike a trail and enjoy a race for some wild animal. My father was as pround of his hounds as his horses, and I cannot remember the time when his pack of chasers did not number a dozen or more of the keenest nosed and strongest bottomed dogs in all the country.

Raised under these conditions I inherited a love for sport of this character, and before I

was well out of short pants I knew the haunts of the rabbit, squirrel or passum, and could tall the mouth of nearly any of the dogs, from "Doc," the great leader of the pack in a fox chase, to "Rover," whose keen yelp never told you a story, and to follow which meant a fine fat possum for dinner next day.

Growing up thus, as you might say, on horseback, rushing through the woods the darkest of nights, chasing the rabbits or still hunting the squirrels in the day alone, there was but little of physical fear in my nature, that is, so far as the dread of darkness and the squiesmish feeling of loneliness generally entertained by young people was concerned. The excitement and intexication of the sport had left no room for dread nor time to ponder over imaginary fears.

And as for anything that bordered on the superstitious, or a fear of the ghostly or unreal, that was whelly foreign to my nature. There was too much of reality in my sport for any such childish or womanish imaginings to secure a foothold. It was a practical matter—training dogs for the chase and ferreting out the haunts and habits of wild game, from partridge all the way up to a monster wild cat.

But on one cocassion all this practical commen sense way of looking at things was put to a severe test, and I have never been satisfied that the creature I came in contact with that night was not an uncanny inhabitant of a sphere different from the one in which we move.

fied that the creature I came in contact with that night was not an uncanny inhabitant of a sphere different from the one in which we move.

It was in the early winter—I was about seventeen years old at the time—the incident cocurred which made such a lasting impression on my mind, and which has caused me, ever since, to listen with some degree of sanction, to wild and blood chilling stories by superstitious darkies about ghosts, phantoms and "ha"nts."

It had been a perfect October day—that crisp, clear and bracing weather which follows when the sun appears after a day or two of hanging and haze mists. It was bracing without being bitter or freezing, and just such a day as makes gunners and dogs wish that life was one long chase far quail. By noon that day I knew it would be a great night for possum or coon. I ordered Jake, the negro boy who was my constant companion on all hunts, to feed the dogs well and have plenty of lightwood for torches, and we'd try our luck when night came out.

As I had foreteld, the night was a matchless one for a hunt. Clear and cloudless, with the stars twinkling in the skies, but not so bright as to "run a possum with his shadow."

Jake, with the dogs yelping about him, a blazing torch in one hand and a small bag of lightwood over his shoulder was ready by nine o'clock, and full of expectations we left home. Before leaving we decided to strike for the "big woods," a stretch of timber covering several acres about half a mile from home, which abounded in possums and other game.

We had four of the keenest nosed dogs in our pack, led by "Rover," hacked by three of the swiftest young hounds I ever saw. They were in fine trim, eager for a hunt and trambling for the clase they knew was in store, Jake and I were equally anxious and it required but a short time to reach the creek bettom skirting the woods, and a few uninutes later we were in their depths. The dogs had bounded away some time before, and we could hear them yelping down the bottom. We had scarcely entered the woods and kne h

we failing.

As we stood there the yelping grew fainter and sounded as if the dogs had passed the branch and were making across an open field on the other side. But there was no mistaking that they were on a fresh trail, and we were moving to follow them when Jake, holding the torch high above his head, with his whole four quivaring with avoitement, gried:

were moving to follow them when Jake, holding the torch high above his head, with his whole form quivering with excitement, cried; "It's a monst'ous cat, Mars Jim. He's makin' fer de woods. Don't you hear 'im mashin' down de canes down yonder?"

And I did hear, plainly enough.

Not more than two hundred yards from the edge of the woods was a big cane brake, and as Jake spoke I could hear the crackling of the canes as if some large body were rushing through them at terific speed.

The dog were trailing back now, and their yelps could be heard every moment growing lounder and clearer. They were coming down the hillside and in a moment more were among the canes.

It was growing exciting.

With a sight race it could not be more than a few minutes before the dogs would push the cat—for cat I felt certain it was—and we would have a splendid fight, for those dogs, though young were game to the backbone, and strong and active as leopards.

My blood tingled at the expectant sport, and my enthusiasm rose as I heard the dogs strike the woods, every one mouthing till the whole country rang.

"He'll make back to de creek!" cried Jake,

country rang. "He'll make back to de creek!" cried Jake,

lead and yelling like a madman to the rushing bounds.

Sundenly, the eager yelps of the dogs changed to an unearthly whine, and a moment more the whole pack rushed among us, their tails down and their bodies fairly shivering

with fear.
"Oh, Lord, Mars Jim!" screamed the negro,

with fear.

"Oh, Lord, Mars Jim!" screamed the negro, his excitement giving away in a moment to the most abject fright. "Dat's a ha'nt. Dem dogs done too queer. Dat ain't no libe animal. Let's go home!"

"Shut up, you fool! These dogs are young and the cat gave them more than they wanted. Come on, we'll strike again."

"Mars Jim, don't you do it. Don't fool wid dat ha'nt. Dis nigger's gwine home!

By the light of the torch I saw he was nearly wild with fear; his eyes seemed starting from his head, and his skin had that ashy, drawn look common to negroes who have been sick a long time. The dogs were in an equally had state, and had huddled together behind Jake, cringing and whining, their eyes glaring, panting from the rapid race, but utterly devoid of any apparent desire to continue it.

"Shut up, you idiot!" I said to Jake.
"There's no such thing as 'ha'nts.' If there is, I will kill one tonight, Come on, Rover," I continued, whistling to the lead dog. "Come, Guy; come, Minnie. After him, slick!"

I started in the direction from whence the dogs had come but instead of following me

I started in the direction from whence the dogs had come, but instead of following me, they turned and with increasing yelps ran towards home. In vain I called them. They were soon lost to sight and in a few minutes I heard them loudly barking in the yard at home.

home.

I had taken but a few steps when I heard the animal the dogs had been chasing crushing through the woods to the right, and the noise made was as if it were a huge ox rather than a wild cat. I could plainly hear it panting and snorting like a young colt, and the crackling of the twigs and branches on the ground convinced me that it was some large animal, perhaps a cow which had leaped from the pasture below, and which the chasing of the dogs had infuriated as well as frightened. Such a sensation as fright had not entered Such a sensation as fright had not entered my mind, and while Jake continued to groan and warn me of "ha'nts," I paid no attention to him, but proceeded to satisfy myself and convince him there was no such thing as ghosts. I was perfectly calm, and from my familiarity with the woods knew exactly where we steed.

where we stood.

With Jake trembling at my heels I rushed towards the sound, which increased in volume every moment.

I was but a short distance from the sound, when with a terrific meet the saided like. when, with a terrific snort, the animal, or whatever it was, rushed up one of the largest

whatever w was, rusned up one of the largest trees around.

I could not see it, but I could hear the bark ripping and the dead limbs cracking and fall-ing beneath the ponderous weight.

I own that I was somewhat uneasy, and

when Jake continued,
"Oh, Mars Jim, for de Lawd's sake, let's go "Oh, Mars Jim, for de Lawd's sake, let's go home. Dat thing am de debbil,"
I was very much of his opinion. I could hear it distinctly breathing and snorting in the tree and twisting and crushing the limbs as if in a perfect rage. It was no cat, I knew, but what could it be?

This I determined to ascertain, and moved towards the tree from whence came the snorts. I had scarcely moved half the distance when the animal seemed to let so its hold and came drashing through its limbs.

I was in full view of the tree, but though I

strained my eyes, and grasping the torch flung it against the overhanging limbs, I saw no object.

I heard the bark ripping from the tree, I heard the body strike the ground with tremendous force, but though the tree frem whence the sound came was in full view, I saw nothing of any animal, large or small.

I heard it rush off again towards the swamp, puffing and snorting, crashing through the canes, and I acknowledge that I felt gueer.

Jake was almost dead with fright, and as I knew our sport for the night was ended, I turned towards home, determined the next day to revisit the woods and find the tracks of the strange creature.

This I did, but not a trace did I find save mine and Jake's and the prints of the dogs' feet. I knew where the tree stood. I went there to look for the signs which I felt satisfied must be left from the falling limbs and bark.

The tree stood tall and firm, unstripped of a single limb, with not a broken branch or twig on the ground where the animal fell, though our own steps near the tree and some half burried fagots from the torch showed where we had stood. I went down to the creek, but even the soft mud and damp sand along its banks showed the impress of nothing save the dogs' feet.

What was it? I do not know, but it would be hard to convince me, who, up te that moment had hooted at the urreal and imagin.

what was 117 I do not know, but it would be hard to convince me, who, up to that moment had booted at the unreal and imaginary, that it was not some unearthly visitor, "doomed to roam this earth;" a spook, a ha'nt, invisible to the human eye, but with the power of impressing its presence alike on man and beast.

EDWARD YOUNG.

MY DEAD.

Not still and cold does my own lie With dumb lips scaled and closed eye While I stand weeping by. No teare can I shed, No bright flowers spread O'er my lov'd dead!

Whose eye can turn from earth's green sed. With Christian hope up to thy God, And who in trust can say,

You turn to earth with lighter feet, Blest with this consciation sweet That seen in heaven again you'll meet.

For my love lives, loves and breathes, And hopes, and still a bright smile wreathes The dear loved face, and on it leaves The warm, warm glow I used to know So long ago!

Last night my soul lashed by this pain Of never being loved again Fled from its clay-earth binding chain Up to God's throne, Faced him alone And made its moan!

Oh, ye bereft, dark-veiled, whe weep Where your beloved dead ones sleep And still your lovers' tryst can keep— For me just one tear shed, Jsut one bright flower spread, For my eternal dead!



# SICK SO LONG.

C. W. HODEINS, Postmaster at East Lamoine, Me., writes that Mrs. Kelly's son, who had been confined to bed FOURTEEN MONTHS WITH AN ABSOESS, has been

-CURED SOUND AND WELL-

BY SWIFT'S SPECIFIC. The boy is fourteen years old, lives next door to me, and I know the statement to

S.S. has a wonderful effect on CHILDREN, and should be given to every weak and debilitated child. Send for our Book on the Blood and Skin. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

AN OPEN LETTER.

SHORT AND SWEET

The above is an extract from a letter just re-ceived. It speaks for itself. Fresh goods of the best quality always please. You are certain of getting that kind only when you buy from us, W. R. HOYT, 90 Whitehall.

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on Piedmont avenue and

out and get a bargain.

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feb77 or 8p nr m

## REECHAMO WILL CURE Scurvy and Scorbutic Affections. Pin ples and Blotches on the Skin, Bad Lags, Ulcars, Wounds, etc. The cause of all these complaints is floating in the blood a long time before they break out on the bedy. This class of diseases requires that the blood be powerfully and preservingly sated upon, in order to cleanse it from all the morbid humors. It is of no use to heal the sare by outward applications. Bescham's Pills will Cure these Amictions.

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Night | MONBARS. Matinee. THE CORSICAN BROTHERS

Night THE LOUISIANIAN. His new 4-act romantic drama by Edward M. Afriend. Grand scenery, marvelous stage effects.

No increase of prices. feb7 10 11 12 13

One Night Only-Wednesday, February 10th. Annual appearance of the most popular and suc-cessful musical organization on the road, the

Mendelssohn Quintette Club of Boston,

Composed of first-class solo artists and singers, under the management of Mr. Thomas Ryan, in a new pregramme of musical gems from the best composers.

EDGEWOOD AVE. THEATER

Mr. WILFRED CLARKE, Comedian, Sup-ported by Miss VICTURY BATEMAN and a company of players. -TONIGHT-

WILFRED CLARKE AS

MAJOR WELLINGTON DEBOOTS

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Next Week: She Stoops to Conquer

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Mr. Perry is the first pianist to give a lecture with a recital in this country, and his concert will prove of special advantage to the student.

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The Southern Carriago Builders' Association meets in Atlanta, Ga., on Wednesday, February cheap. Plats at my offloe. H. L. Wilson, 20 as mand. S. G. aparts. President.

JOHN W. JONES, Socretary.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY 

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### A Federal Income Tax.

The federal tax on incomes, which THE CONSTITUTION has advocated for years, is looming up as a popular issue. It is very generally demanded by the people, and some of the ablest democratic newspapers, east, west and south, claim that it is the only just and equitable system of taxation.

Our present system is an unjust and oppressive burden upon the poor, and it is felt disastrously by industrious people whose visible property is not yet productive, and who are working to secure an income in the future. As the tariff and other taxes are now conducted, the workingman pays a tax on his tin bucket, and he pays another tax every time he buys medicine, provisions and clothing for his family. He pays these taxes to build up the fortunes of a few privileged classes, who are well satisfied to be taxed on their visible property so long as their enormous incomes, derived from speculation, as well as business and industrial sources, go untaxed.

Now, this is simply an outrage. We must follow the example of England and other old countries having more experience in such matters, and tax every income large enough to bear it. A gradnated tax is the most popular system yet proposed, and there are many strong reasons in favor of it.

The men with the large incomes-such men as our 31,000 millionaires and others who are rapidly becoming millionaires-get more protection than anybody else from the government, and they should be made to foot the expenses incurred by the government in extending that protection. Most of the work of our officials, congress, the legislatures, the courts, the army and other branches of the public service, deals with the protection of this class of citizens, and they should pay their pro rata part for it.

It will be said that a graduated income tax would discourage men in pushing great enterprises that would accumulate wealth for them. Perhaps such discouragement is needed. Take one American citizen, for instance, who is known to be worth at least \$200,000,000. His income is \$12,000,000 a year. In less than thirty years from now his estate will possibly be worth eighteen hundred millions of dollars!

These big fortunes are growing, and they menace our republic. In a few years there will be in this country 100,000 millionaires, whose combined fortunes will be more than two-thirds of the entire wealth of the nation. Possibly all these men will be good and true citizens, scorning to take undue advantage of their wealth in controlling the government, but human nature is weak, and history may repeat itself in the shape of a new plutocracy. The safer, plan is to guard against so threatening a danger by taxing incomes of say \$5,000, with a graduated increase on each additional \$10,000 that the tax will be almost prohibitory when a man's income runs up into many hundreds of thousands a year.

Such a tax will make it unnecessary to grind the revenues of the government out of the poor man's tin bucket, and his wife's few pieces of tin crockery. It will strike the men who owe the greatest obligations to the government-the men who ought to pay, and who are the best able to pay the bulk of our taxes.

This is the people's view of the tax problem, and it is a very sensible and just view. The democratic party could not do a better thing than to make it a practical reality.

### The Farmer Bears the Burden. A Mississippi farmer asks The Memphis

Appeal-Avalanche this question: I wish to call your attention to the fact that cot-ton has been as low as 6 and 7 cents for twelve months, while cotton goods are as high as they months, while cotton goods are as high as they were when we got 10 to 12½ cents for cotton. We pay today 6½ to 7 cents a yard for calico. We therefore sell cotton at 7 cents a pound and buy it back in calico at 49 cents a pound. Still they say that too much cotton is made. If too much cotton is made, why is it that cotton goods are so high? The manufactured product ought to sell in proportion to cotton. One pound of cotton will make five yards of heavy domestic. Now explain to me how it comes that cotton goods are so high when raw cotton is so low? There is some rascality

The Mississippian is more than half right. Some grades of cotton goods are rising in price as the raw material declines. The Memphis paper quotes the following postal card sent out by Bliss, Fahyan & Co., of

New York: e hereby announce the following changes in prices of prints, to take effect Feb rices of prints, to take effect February 1, 1892: American indigoes advanced to 5½ cents. American shirtings advanced to 4 cents.

will remain as at present, at 5% cents and 3% cents respectively, until February 15th, when it will be advanced likewise to 5% cents net for

shirtings.

No goods, as above described, must be sold or billed after February 14, 1892, until further advised, at less than the price indicated, and any such sale or billing of said goods after February 14th will be construed as a violation of your

ent with us and treated accordingly. No wonder the farmer thinks there is rascality somewhere. If it is not downright rascality it is unnecessary injustice. When cotton gets down to about 6 cents a pound no satisfactory explanation can be given of the rise of American calico to nearly 49

cents a pound! The natural laws of trade should make the manufactured article decline when the

raw material declines. Unjust laws, unequal taxes, and the manipulation of the markets by gigantic combines enable monopolists to successfully everse the laws of trade and those of sup ply and demand.

The farmer bears the burden, and if the democracy does not attempt to remedy the oppressive conditions now existing it will be either blindly mistaken or false to its mis-

### Mugwump Clatter in New York.

Nothing is more surprising than the fact that the professed champions of Mr. Cleveland in this section have not had the gump tion to perceive the inevitable result of the "third party" movement in his behalf in New York state-unless, indeed, it be the other fact that the Cleveland editors in the south have buckled on their little kettle drums, and are now engaged in a desperate effort to rally the third party movement in the Empire State. The "protest" to which they are inviting the attention of their readers, and which they are endorsing and endeavoring to magnify, is simply a movement against the democratic organization. engineered by mugwumps, and encouraged by democrats of the Grace pattern, who have been for years dickering with the republicans. Mr. Cleveland has some very evel-headed champions in Georgia, and it is curious that they do not perceive what must be the inevitable result of this movement against the democratic party-a movement which bears the sinister sign manual of Brother Joseph Pulitzer and his literary agents. It disposes of Mr. Cleveland as possible candidate as effectually as if he had been the victim of a dynamite explosion.

We are told, by way of explanation, that The World, which has cleverly turned the fatuousness of the mugwumps and slipshod democrats into a clever newspaper sensation, has, up to the present time been for Hill. This will be news to the subscribers of The World who have taken the trouble to read its yiews, We have never seen a word in its editorial columns either favorable or friendly to Hill until since the ex-governor wrung the neck of the republican party in New York. The World has never leaned in Hill's direction to any great extent, and its democracy is not of the variety that gives rise to burning enthusiasm.

The World's sensation has now been ripening for a fortnight; mugwumpery has been blowing its tin alarm whistles, and there has been a good deal of noise of one sort and another. There has also been considerable discussion, but we defy any man to pick out from the protests and comments that make up this discussion a single solid or substantial reason why the New York state con vention should not be held on the 22d of February. We defy any person, Cleveland man or mugwump, to give one intelligent reason why the convention should be postponed. Clatter and clamor do not const tute argument. We are told that the con vention is to be held in February for the purpose of taking "snap judgment" in the state. This is very vague, but it is worth while to note that there was no protest and no charge of "snap judgment" when a few Cleveland men in Pennsylvania took time by the forelock, so to speak, and arranged for Cleveland delegates to the national convention almost before the convention had been called. This was a case of snap judgment, pure and simple, but we heard no protest from any quarter. Indeed. we think that some of Mr. Cleveland's friends gave utterance to a little modest applause. At least they were complaisant; they accepted the result with tranquility.

In New York the case was different. From the time of the call of the convention to the assembling thereof, the democratic party had a month in which to make its preparations. If Mr. Cleveland had any following of any importance in the party it could make its in fluence felt as promptly as that of any other democrat. It is fair to say, too, that the real democratic friends of Mr. Cleveland have made no protest whatever, but have gone to work in his behalf. But the call did not suit the mugwumps and the slipshod democrats who make yearly dickers with the republican corruptionists. Nothing would have suited them. An early convention is a "freeze-out" -and a late convention would have been "a delay to enable the machine to get in its work." Those democrats who fondly hope that this protest will benefit the cause of Mr. Cleveland do not understand the situation in New York. The fact that it is a disorganizing movement made in his name and in his behalf will discredit him with the democratic voters, and deprive him of the support which he might justly have expected. If his following in New York state is not large enough or enthusiastic enough to make itself felt through the constituted party channels, he has nothing whatever to hope from a vicious and an extraneous movement in the direction of disorganization.

We say very plainly to these friends of Mr. Cleveland, real or pretended, that if they expect their disorganizing movement to have any effect on the democratic party of the south, they are awfully mistaken. Democrats in this region are not deceived by their clatter and clamor. They have no sympathy with such a movement. The more thought ful see in it the unmistakable symptoms of a lack of popularity on the part of Mr. Cleveland which they had already more than half suspected. The south is for the man that can win-the man who can carry New York by means of his popularity with the demo

### cratic voters-and it is for no other.

A Splendid Edifice. A credit to Atlanta-a credit it would be to New York or any other city—is the magnificent edifice to which that enthusiastic and energetic Atlantian, Mr. DeGive, is devoting a great deal of his attention these

The New DeGive has assumed proportion which tell eloquently of what can be expected of the completed building. The pass-

erby on Peachtree is struck by the splendid edifice which towers above all other buildings in that part of the city, so much so as make it one of the notably prominent in the city no matter from what part viewed. It is already pointed at with pride by proud At-

But this is only the exterior. The plan show that the McElfatricks, the leading theatrical architects of the world, have don their best work on this Atlanta theater, and it will be, when completed, the finest theater in America. It will stand as a mon ament to Mr. DeGive's enterprise and public spirit.

### The Danger Line.

Our note of warning in regard to th danger of a third party in Georgia is emphasized by developments in other southern

The Eufaula Times, speaking of the un fortunate splits in several county democratic conventions, says: "We have reached the danger line. A few steps further and the party will be sundered in Alabama, and fight like the readjuster division in Virginia will be on the good people in this state."

Over in North Carolina The Raleigh

Chronicle says that the republican leader in Washington and their local managers are considering two schemes for the disruption of the democracy. One is to organize third party secretly aided in a pecuniary way by the republicans, and the other is to propose to the third party alliancemen coalition ticket.

This programme has not been made public a moment too soon. It is time for democrats to be up and doing, and on

### The Solit in the Cabinet

If there is any truth in the stories being printed in the newspapersa crisis will soon be reached in the strained intercourse between the president and the secretary of state. The accounts we hear are somewhat conflicting, but it appears that the president has subjected himself to criticism by his precipi tancy in the delivery of his message on the Chilean affair, and that Mr. Blaine has taken no pains to conceal his contempt for the whole proceeding.

Back of all formality and state papers, the president appeared too eager to take advantage of what appeared a favorable opportunity to stir the war spirit and send a thrill of patriotic fervor through the nation. National pride and love of country would undoubtedly have stood behind the president so long as the people thought he was taking proper means to protect the lives of our seamen and uphold the honor of the nation. By mental process which seems to have been fatuous, Mr. Harrison translated the sentiment for upholding the national executive into admiration for him as an individual. Losing sight of the distinction between his official and his individual personality, he fell into temptation and a snare. They that make haste to be rich fall in the same way, and men who are in a hurry to be great generally miss the mark.

So it came to pass that the president in stead of becoming the national idol. became an international joke, and in our own house of representatives he was made the butt of ridicule which provoked roars of laughter from both sides of the house.

Mr. Blaine, with keen, political instinct, had been conservative, and had steadily held off for a pacific settlement of the affair, although his official dispatches show no lack of firmness. He was in a position to laugh in his sleeves, but he laughed immoderately and laughed out loud. His public and contemptuous denunciation of the president's course is a grave breach of propriety in the ecretary of state. What would be legitimate and wholesome criticism in an outsider, even in the same party, is entirely out of place in one who is pledged to uphold the dignity of the government, and thus, necessarily, to dignify as far as possible the course of the administration with which he has not seen fit to sever his connection.

The truth is that Mr. Blaine shows his bodily infirmity by his lack of self-control, and this to an extent that has started some apparently heartless gossip about his losing his mind. It must be admitted that he has had much to irritate him. His broad ideas of commerce have been somewhat obscured, and his work for its extension has been seriously hampered-first, by the Chinese policy of his party, which he labors to break down, having to keep up a strenuous apology for protection while he attacks it in detail; and second, by the rashness of the president, who was about to precipitate a war where Mr. Blaine was laboring hardest to build up trade. These things are enough to try the patience of a well man, and the sick secretary appears to have been affected by them. Of late he has shown a petulance that is not in keeping with his ability. One of his letters to Senor Montt was almost peevish in its tone, and although pointed, it lacked the dignity of a state paper. Mr. Blaine will not get much eclat by retiring from the cabinet in this way. The president, on the contrary, will suffer from the virulence of the attack made on Blaine by Frank Hatton. The breach is not one out of which a politician could expect to make capital, unless it might be capital for the other side, which has presented no such disgraceful quarrels

CONGRESSMAN OATES'S bill to punish blackmailing makes it an offense for a newspaper to make, threaten or attempt to make any disclosure injurious to the character of any person for the purpose of obtaining money or other benefit, or for the purpose of ridicule or revenge. The latter provision is funny. News papers cannot help ridiculing some people, and it will be well nigh impossible to ston

THERE IS a general demand throughout the country for the re-issue of fractional paper currency. It would be a great convenier millions of people, who have frequent occasion to send small sums of money through the mails. Many people have no time to waste in getting money orders and postal

LARRY GANTT's speech at Rutledge veste day was on the right line. He showed that the Jeffersonian democracy and its platform were in harmony with the principles and de-mands of the alliance supporters of the Ocala platform. He made it plain that the united democracy meant victory, and that division meant defeat and the demoralization of our political and industrial systems.

WHEN A MAN talks about Cleveland's availability, just call his attention to these facts Cleveland was elected governor by 192,00 majority; Hill for lieutenant governor at the same time by 197,000 majority. Three years later when he ran for president, that majority

that is in doubt to this day. When he ran the second time for the presidency he lost the state to Harrison by 12,000 majority, while Hill's majority for governor was 40,000. Cleve-land ran behind his ticket in every election district in the union.

IF IT was such a slick trick for the New York democrats to call a state convention in February, what shall be said of the action of who held their conventions in January? We em to have a swarm of early birds all ove the country.

### EDITORIAL COMMENT.

It is said that the peasants of the famine-smit-ten province of Reazan have been taught by the clergy to regard Count Tolstoi as anti-Christ, and to believe that all who accept his bounty do so at the peril of their souls. They think that all who take his provisions will be found to have the "Mark of the Beast" stamped in the palms of their left hands.

in nature, over-stimulus is as surely followed by a corresponding depression as daylight follows darkness. The man who 'booms' a town site for mose than it is worth, does more injury to that part of the state, and perhaps to the entire state, in six months than years of honest toil and legitimate business enterprise can cure in a decade Southwestern Kansas was cursed by boomers seven years ago. Counties were organized, land was cheap. It was bought at \$1.50 per acre, cut up into house lots and sold for \$500 an acre. As soon as counties were organized and the appointed officials followed by elected ones, the voting of bonds was begun and this games along the sound of the second of the seco bonds was begun, and this generation will not be able to entirely throw off the burden imposed by unprincipled speculators. The boom period passed away, property rapidly depreciated. Twenty counties, comprising the southwestern group, resented a bonded indebtedness appalling to the honest settler, as well as to the eastern bondholder The attorney general of the state has begun pro eedings to disorganize Garfield county, 1 of its illegal organization, its small number of in-habitants and the limited value of property. It disorganized, then its indebtedness of \$123,456 will be illegal, and eastern bondholders may whist for their money. If this suit is successful, other will follow. The moral is obvious: Don't be greedy; invest your money nearer home, and be content with small but sure returns."

THE BALTIMORE MANUFACTURERS' RECORD thinks that the best thing the southern people can do is to send to congress and their state legislatures business men and financiers in touch with the great work of development, rather than professional politicians, who know little and care ess about the advancement of their own section.

### A SUNDAY SYMPHONY.

The Red Rose Speaks. I once was white as any snow that falls

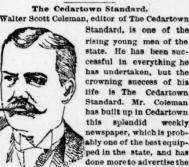
From your calm skies, by strange, sad stars attended, Until that day when he stood nude and splendid Before the lion in the Roman stalls. Then when the beast's loud roaring shook the

Leaping into the ampitheater, le turned him smiling from their coronals

And caught me, fragrant from the hand of

His mistress—kissed me, held me near his heart: There was a sharp, swift glitter in the air; A roar of voices. Well he played his part! And I-prone with him, baffled, beaten there Caught on my petals, scented by the south, The red rain dripping from the lion's mouth!

The Cedartown Standard. Walter Scott Coleman, editor of The Cedartown



newspaper, which is probably one of the best equipped in the state, and has done more at the state. done more to advertise the of Polk county than all other agencies combined. It will be remembered that Mr. Cole-man did splendid work in the last campaign for Mr. Everett, the democratic nominee for gress, wielding a powerful influence in his ele-Now, without solicitation, Coleman has brought into the state senatorial race, to which high office he will doubtless be elected, as he is too popular for opposition.

Said the parson to the editor: You know, the Bible said,

That the hungry must be fed." "I'm with you," quoth the editor; 'You're right, I must allow; And that remark reminds me

That I'm powerful hungry now!" "Too, bad!" the parson answered. As he turned to leave the place "When you dine again—rememb I'm first-class at sayin' grace!"



No copy has been received from the editor. who is still tramping towards Chicago, and me and my daughter, the editor's wife, have been running the paper this week. We dare you to tell us that it tain't a good paper!

Woman's rights will prevail. We've got one may on the run, and the rest are afraid to come in fifty yards of us.

The preacher having resigned, we will preach

ourself at the church tomorrow—morning and night. Our daughter, the assistant editor, will take up a collection during the singing of every hymn, and we will sing fifty times. that you come prepared.

To a strong-minded woman, editing a paper in

Major Jones came in yesterday and swore that he would pay no woman his subscription. After we had sat on his head for two hours, he changed

The friends of Colonel Brown need not be anxious about him. He also refused to settle his bill and we've had him in our room on bread and water for three days. His wife can come to se him if she will hold her tongue.

The sheriff thought he'd take advantage of the

editor's absence and sell us out. The doctor says
that with careful nursing he may recover by The drst issue of The Milton County Democrat, John M. Barron editor, is out, "smack and smil-ing." It is a most creditable newspaper, and the young men who are managing it promise great improvements in future issues. The Democrat is a credit to Alpharetta and to Milton county.

GEORGIA POLITICAL NOTES.

Says The Rockdale Banner: "If surmising together with reports is of any service this ju-circuit will furnish six candidates, three fo judgeship and three for the place of soil

general, during the year 1892. Covington, Decatur and Conyers are each to have a set of candidates. This arrangement will leave matters in a state of much uncertainty all round. All the aspirants are gentlemen of fine legal attainments, and each, we suppose, would very ably discharge the duties of his position."

R. C. Cannon will be before the next session of the legislature as a candidate for solicitor general of the Brunswick circuit. The Waycross Herald

says of him:

"He is a young man, trying to pull up, and we know no reason why he should not make a good prosecutor. He has but recently been very successful at the matrimonial bar, having won his case—captured the defendant, and is ready now to plead the state's cause." that; and he is serving his last; everyout that; and he is serving his last; too.

The mention of Bob Lewis as his peropopenent is interesting. Bob was here Wednesday, and laughed at the idea of bear a candidate, but I am inclined to believe a candidate, but I am into the race, idea of the candidate will get him into the race, idea of the candidate.

Referring to the action of the Elbert County

Referring to the action of the Eibert County Alliance in endorsing the course of Hon. L. F. Livingston, The Eiberton Star says:

"The truth of the matter is Mr. Livingston has proven the man and statesman since his election to congress, and he is daily growing in the estimation of the people. The Eibert County Alliance is not slow to recognize and appreciate true worth and ability, and to this end the members of that body have pointed their resolutions. Their silence as regards certain other parties who have acted otherwise, very otherwise, so to speak, is ominous, and we believe such men occupy unenviable places in the opinions of many. Mr. Livingston has put himself on a plane to be of great help to the people who elected him, and it is our opinion that he will be true to the faith."

The following humorous political item is taken from The Jackson Herald:
"The only Billy Harrison has had his feelings hurt by The Gainesville Industrial News. He told us the other day that The News had announced him for legislative honors in Jackson county, at the same time intimating that he had 'quit drinking mean liquor and chewing tobacco. We were at a loss to know what Billy was offended atwhether the insinuation that he was so thoughtless as to quit drinking for the sake of office, or the implication that the bibulous habit existed at all. We are quite sure that Billy never did chew tobacco. His shirt fronts are too immaculate for that, and he prides himself on them. While they are not ruffled and puffed half so much as Senator Colquitt's, they are equally as unsullied at all The following humorous political item is taken Colquitt's, they are equally as unsulfied at all times. But if Billy runs for the legislature, he will get our vote, shirt or no shirt."

The political pot is boiling somewhat in Floyd county. The friends of Captain Felix Corput, Cave Spring, and W. J. Neel, of Rome, possi aspirants for the honor of representing the forty-second senatorial district in the next general as-embly, are doing some lively campaign work. LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Cleveland's Republican Friends.

EDITOR CONSTITUTION-I see that an Atlanta af ternoon paper in its interviews with some of our citizens who favor Mr. Cleveland for the presi-dency, quotes Colonel A. L. Harris. The colonel naturally gave Cleveland a plump,

rotund and ample endorsement.

Just why Colonel A. L. Harris was interviewed on the subject, many democrats cannot under-stand. They know the colonel to be a jolly good fellow, but in politics we have our limitations and it is difficult to see why this particular inter-view was solicited and published. If Colonel Harris ever voted the de

ticket in a national election, when was it?

The stalwart colonel, since he walked out of the State road office to organize the reconstruction legislature, of which he was not a member, has made a very consistent republican record.

But he is for Cleveland now! That is very likely. Governor Foraker, of Ohio, openly proclaims that he would like to see Cleveland nated, and hosts of stalwart republicans talk tha

While the afternoon paper was about it, why did it not interview Colonel Buck? Doubtless he would have expressed a desire to see Cleveland receive the democratic nomination.

By the way, how is it that the advice of leading republicans is so eagerly sought and quoted. ing republicans is so eagerly sought and quoted by newspapers favoring the nomination of Cleve-

nocrats should eschew such sources when Democrate states they need advice, STRAIGHT-OUT DEMOCRAT.

THE FACTS IN THE CASE. Captain R. G. Clark Sustains The Constitu

tion's Statements. From The Rome, Ga., Tribune. From The Rome, Ga., Tribune.

EDITOR TRIBUNE-OF-ROME—I see you state in your remarks on The Constitution's article on republicans holding over under Cleveland's administration that it did not amount to 5 per cent. I send you a clipping from The New York Herald at the time of Harrison's election which fully sustains THE CONSTITUTION'S statement. I have always been a Cleveland man, but he certainly did keep too many republicans in office for his own cored and that of the democratic party. Yourse

ruly, The article reads:

The Plunder of the Capitol. "Our Washington correspondents send us a statement which will interest many people, and for various reasons. It has occurred to them to ascertain the number of appointees of the democratic administration in Washington in the three greatdepartments—the treasury, interior and postgreatdepartments—the treasury, interior and post-office—and the number of ithold-overs, as they are called-officials appointed by republican administrations and still in office. The figures stand thus "Treasury-1,230 'hold-overs,' with \$1,885,005 annual pay, and 440 democratic appointments,

with \$878,340 annual pay.
"Interior—1,674 'hold-overs,' with |\$2,000,000 annual pay, and 456 democratic appointments, with

\$550,000 annual pay.

"Postoffice—448 'hold-overs,' with \$550,000 annual salary, and 143 democratic appointees, with \$175,000 pay.
"Republican office seekers will see in these

figures cause for despair, because Mr. Harrison can scarcely be asked to turn out republican office holders who have survived the democratic flood to m for the hungry who are already be-"Civil service reformers will see in them cause to congratulate themselves that they have strength enough with Mr. Cleveland to keep so

great a proportion of republicans in office.

"Democrats will wonder why, when they came in on the cry of republican maladministration and corruption, so large a number of their oppo-nents in office were found by Mr. Cleveland to "The Herald is happy to give so large a part of

the community, of diverse political fai to wonder and despair." WITH POLITICIANS AND OTHERS.

Everybody seems to endorse Chairman Atkinson's call for an early meeting of the state committee. Political events are beginning to move along in Georgia as well as in New York, and everything points to a decidedly lively year. The call has no particular significance in national politics, for early con cention or late, it is certain that the Georgia delegation to the Chicago convention will cast its vote for the man who will be nominated. but it means that here at home the party machinery is to be put in motion at once, and that the democratic ticket-national, state and local-will be victorious all along the line. Chairman Atkinson's interview is interesting for a number of reasons, but especially in that it points out the ossibility of the growth of this third party movement, and the necessity of showing, to hose who might be fooled into such a movement, the exact facts in the case. There is no possible doubt that the national republican party is behind this third party movement in he south. The edict has already gone forth, for instance, that the republicans of the tenth district are not to endorse a republican for congress, but are to support Tom Watson "because is fighting the democratic party." That is the scheme in the tenth and the same plan of operations is to be used all over the state.

I heard two well-known politicians discu ing Watson the other day. Somebody had asked for opinions as to what Tom is "playing for," and in answering the question one of the speakers said: 10 me s that Watson is playing for recognition from he republican party. In this way," he went on to say, "he thinks there is a possibility of another federal judicial district in Georgia with Augusta as the seat and he wants to get a soft life position on the bench. By doing some strong fighting against the democratic party he would, he thinks, be right in line for such a place."
"No, it isn't that," said the other. "Watson doesn't want any judgefhip. He thinks

politics his forte, and is going my prediction.

The latter programme certainly seems

flash in the pan in the first act. Tom is

ing his first term in congress; everybody har

riends will get him into the rac amble doesn't enter. Bob and

always been warm personal and polis friends, and if one is a candidate, the of will not be. My advices from Jefferson are Judge Gamble won't consent to run, in war

dage Gamble won't consent to run, in was as it is very likely to be Congressman La

The gentleman from Hancock could he

"I'm init and I'm going to carry or

Larry Gantt was here Saturday and that

county in the district except two."

The latter programme most according to lay observer the one most according to Watson's tastes. But it is a programme miscarry. There will be

REFORE NEW YORK CHI

Cleveland Men I

And the Empire State Will

The gentleman from Hancock could he the nomination by asking for it, or rather consenting to take it. He would beat Was There is no better campaigner in the setting Bob Lewis and there is no man in section better known or more popular. WASHINGTON, February suppose it will be admitted cratic state convention of N met in Saratoga on Septemb thorough representative of that state. It nominated se

Larry Gantt was nere Savarday
the way he told of his being in the eighth on the way he told of his being in the eighth on the way he told on the way he was a savarday to the way he way he was a savarday to the way he was a savarday to the way he was a savarday to the way he way he was a savarday to the way he was a savarday to the way he was a savarday to the way he way he was a savarday to the way he was a savarday to the way he way he was a savarday to the way he way he was a savarday to the way he way he was a savarday to the way he way he was a savarday to the way he way he was a savarday to the way he way he way he way he way he way he was a savarday to the way he way he was a savarday to the way he way he way he was a savarday to the way he way he was a savarday he way gressional race. He talks right out in meet about his candidacy and smiles the bland a about his candidacy and smiles the bland a beautiful smile of one who feels certain of record tory. He was talking about the mat the Markham during the afternation he was here and as he swenobody to secrecy I suppose his candidation there.

Which brings up the eight and struction there.

The purchase of The Athens Banner of Colonel Jim Smith, Judge McWhorter as Solicitor Howard does not have, as was fis supposed, any particular political significant I mean that none of these gentlemen has for a seat in congress, as currentfrumor may out. This is straight. Athens will, however, have one candidate and, perhaps, two.

Brown has his eye on the seat which Judge holds down with becoming dignitions. have one candidate and, pernaps, two. Brown has his eye on the seat which Judg Lawson holds down with becoming digms and Dr. Carlton is looked upon as a decia possibility. Neither of these gentlemen has I understand it, declared themselves as a didates, and Dr. Carlton will only do so understand it. didates, and Dr. Carlton will only do so

didates, and Dr. Carlton will only do so certain contingencies.

A Madison man, who is a keen obsaid a few days ago: "I think Ed Brow be in the race. That seems to be the uni opinion through the district, If thin muddy enough Dr. Carlton may be upon to clear them up. The doctor wo just the man to pour oil upon the tre waters if there is much trouble."
"What about Judge Lawson?" What about Judge Lawson?"

"Oh, he will be in it, of course; and judge will make it decide warm for anybody and everybody. It sonally I am for the judge. This no denying, however, that we are going have some politics in the eighth.

Colley will be in it again, I believe, a will make a stronger race than he d years ago. Frank is a splendid fellow, don't know anybody who would make a congressman. Then there's Colone!

Mattox, of Elbert, who is talked of. I know whether he'll be in its race. know whether he'ill be in it or not. One is taken of. I do know, though; that is, we're goin have some fun before its through."

That was before Gantt had annown a spiring politicians must keep a weather on the Sage from Watkinsville.

My Madison find gave me anothe

ing bit of political gossip. It is Me ounty's turn to name a state senator, says the man will be Pope Gholstin. in the house several years ago and who is many friends through the state who will like to see him in the role of a dignified

Cuthbert is to have two interesting m this month. On the 10th the State Apural Society will meet at the county Randolph county, and on the 25th the ril be a gathering there of represents ounty alliances of the several third congressional district. The win this gathering is to determine upon almost action for the alliance of the district. The is some interesting history back of this met. Is some interesting history back to assign ing. Last summer a meeting was called a Dawson, it was in July, I believe, and at the time a committee was appointed to make a plan for the county alliances to act together the committee was instructed to name a mand a resolution declaring it to be to their country to have one of their own name. terests to have one of their own name elected to congress was adopted. The mittee was instructed to report to a men-to be held in Thomasville in January. At Thomasville meeting no definite action taken as to the nominee, but the cision that they should not go side of their own order was resoluted and in that shape the management of the comes over to the Cuthbert meeting on the comes over the cuthbert meeting on the comes over the cuthbert meeting on the cuthb

This is the new district—that is, it is This is the new district—that is it is only one of the eleven that has not now are gressman within its borders. For that must the tight down there is of especial interaction of the Dawson meeting, declared in favor of the allianceman, brought estern are Mr. Rushin, Mr. Marken Mr. Alexander, of Them and Mr. Alexander, of Them and Mr. Alexander, of Them are Mr. Rushin, Mr. Marken Mr. Raines, of Quitman, and Dr. Hand, of Bark Of the outside-the-alliance candidates, of the outside-the-alliance candidates, of the outside-the-alliance candidates, of particular than the control of the outside-the-alliance candidates, of particular than the control of the outside-the-alliance candidates, of particular than the control of the outside-the-alliance candidates, of particular than the control of the outside-the-alliance candidates, of particular than the control of the outside-the-alliance candidates, of particular than the control of the control of

Of the outside-the-alliance candidates, of Psibilities, discussed were Judge Jim Common the Pataula circuit; Colonel Bob Michel

of the Pataula circuit; Coloner Bou and president of the last senate, and Major Woots of Dougherty.

A south Georgia politician sizes up the station this way: "If the Cuthbert meeting selects some one of the strong nor alliancemen and the alliance supple goes to him, that will settle the question congressman from the third. It is hard to what that meeting will do. To an outside, I looks as if Judge Guerry has probably great strength than the others mentioned, though both Major Wooten and Colonel Mitchewould gointo a convention with followings almost, if not quite the strength than the convention with followings almost, if not quite the strength than the convention with followings almost, if not quite the strength than the convention with followings almost, if not quite the strength than the convention with followings almost, if not quite the strength than the convention with followings almost, if not quite the strength than the convention with followings almost, if not quite the strength than the convention with followings almost, if not quite the strength than the convention with followings almost, if not quite the strength than the convention with followings almost the strength than the convention with followings almost the strength than the convention with followings almost the strength than the convention with the strength than the strength than the convention with the stre ings almost, if not q Baker, and Jackson, of Decatur, are probable the strongest, though this is pretty much gue work. The people of the third will want that Cuthbert meeting with great interest."

Senator Johnson, of Milton, says that all t

interest in his corner of the ninth distri centers in the senatorial race in Cherokee "We hear scarcely any congressional So far as I can hear, everybody is anisis with Colonel Tom Winn and I down if he will have any opposite for renomination. But it is Chemical district. time to name the senator from the time to name the senator from the dis-represented in the last legislature, as-contest has become decidedly warm-principal candidates are Editor Ben Captain Perkinson and Colonel McAfee-third party is not strong in our section-contest for senator seems to be pretty with chances slightly favorable[to Captal kinson, who is strong with the alliance-legislative race? No, I have heard avowed candidate, unless it be Hon Dodgern, who was a member of the lattre before the last."

Tom Crenshaw, whom everybody knows who knows everybody, talks right out the wonderful growth of Hill senth state. This is all the more significant b he was an office holder under Cleveland, he was an office holder under Cleveland, is well known nobody has greater admirifor the ex-president than he. But the cois a shrewd observer, he keeps his eye his ears open, and he sees the signs of times. He's only one of many in this resulting the seed of Georgia want a man who win. It's better to have a live president a dead hero. As Major John Fitten yesterday, "Cleveland had all the machinof the government at his back and could win. I'm in favor of somebody who can and I believe that's Hill."

Weather Forecast east winds; fair Sunday; cloudy

Cleveland Began Capturing Pennsylvania

Caught at Their Own

BUT THE GOOD WORK

egation Opposed to Reput

with Governor Flower and ernor Sheehan at their head, elected in November by majo any democratic state ticket more than fifty years, exce waves of 1874 and 1882. choice of a democratic stathe selection was made by each congressional district and determining upon one

four gentlemen thus chosen the convention as a who charged with all the duties mittee, one of which was places for holding state conv This committee, upon the man, met in New York city all the members save one unanimously appointed Fe Albany as the day and to the national convent they exercised authority, crats of New York, had

them, and to them only. The reasons which gover in selecting with entire somewhat earlier than usua that the delegates to the na might be chosen from the pr districts to which voters tomed, which could not be tion had been held later, tionment bill necessitated 1890 will become a law in M second, that the country mi as possible, just how the de otal state of New York state of the week of the later of the week later to the later of the week later to the later of the week later to the later of the week later of the later of the week later of the la

for Mr. Hill, whose fries by a convention two mo assertion a sufficient ansy torial in The New York torial in The New York we fore the meeting of the which it advises a later of dressing Mr. Hill, says: sure of the delegation, whe February or in April."
This is absolutely true, acquainted with the politic knows. Whether the Language of this January or June, of this

members would be for Mr
It is objected also, that
tween the meeting of the
convention is too short for up their minds; as if the Mr. Hill and Mr Clevelar

the farmers. The people so, for outside of a few of municipal officer, and a visors in the state are ele early March—more offic than are chosen in Novem farmer has any leisure ti winter, and for that very are held this month. I am not aware that to an early convertant to find with

in the latter city on Jar sighty-five delegates to The New York Time "Cleveland-Pattison for ance of power" in the st days later, on January officers and those who he under Cleveland, called delphia before the state dered, before the state and even before it had a

meet in order and regul no one pretending to ho hand. This is all wr to for Hill.

To show the country is in the biggest republic the purpose of influen and states—is all right, and at a place they is all wrong for the
authority in New York
democrats everywhere
New York's candidate
importance and about
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authority and about questionable methods: mittee may of tion, if the p may do its dut

No one put it plai Bcott, late republican candidate for mayor of Cleveland consultations aid: "If the conven said: "If the conven 22d was in the interes we would all be at ho they would. They he jection to the day or York democrats any month, unless it agr delegates to the lavor of Cleveland'

time.

These gentlemen, who attended the Mence last Friday, and for a meeting Febru the city, are all politically are county detime chronic them call for a meeting New York city before to protest against it to protest against the ernor Hill, and some him. In the teeth of Hill was unanimous re-elected by nearly William R. Grace, major in 1884 as a 96,000 votes. The vote 10,000 in 1891, an vote for Flower.

Francis M. Scott democrat candidate

Tairchild was Cle treasury and Stephe States district attor Ellery Anderson, Everett P. Wheel Charles J. Canda the Reform Club we partially between trace (which they working for gold a

it is a pro There will rst act. Tom his last; everybo Lewis as his g. Bob was here hed at the idea of h inclined to believe candidate, the of from Jefferson are consent to run, in which be Congressman Le Hancock could ng for it, or rather He would beat Wa npaigner in the ere is no man in

going to carry xcept two."

Saturday and that eing in the eighth lks right out in n smiles the bland a d as he sweened as he sweened as he sweened suppose his candid

eighth district and The Athens Banner Judge McWhorter a not have, as was it ar political significan hese gentlemen han as currentfrumor ms Athens will, however and, perhaps, two. the seat which Jud with becoming discounting the seat which seat whi and, perhaps, two, the seat which Jud-with becoming digmr oked upon as a deeds of these gentlemen had clared themselves as co ton will only do so un

rho is a keen observed. I think Ed Brown seems to be the university of things. Carlton may be called the collupon the trouble."

roll upon the trouble."

Lawson?"

I it, of course; and ake it decide

and everybody. R

the judge. The fine going in the eighth. Fingain, I believe, and race than he did a splendid fellow, as who would make about there's Colonel W. The going is talked of. I do in it or not. One it that is, we're going its through."

Gantt had announnus keep a weather takinsville.

e me another gossip. It is Me state senator, a ope Gholstin, who ars ago and who the state who role of a dignified

two interesting meets
Oth the State Agriculture on the 25th the several counties of determine upon a line of the district. The tory back of this meeting was called in y, I believe, and at the as appointed to republicances to act to the state of the as appointed to reputational appoints and the structed to name a mring it to be to their soft their own numbers adopted. The contoreport to a meeta ville in January. At modefinite action mominee, but the should not go order was rescheduled to the matter of the shape the matter of the structure of the shape the matter of the shape the

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and Dr. Hand, of Balliance candidates, upwere Judge Jim Guerrit; Colonel Bob Mitchelsenate, and Major Wooten

litician sizes up the sit the Cuthbert meet of the strong no the alliance supp ill settle the question he third. It is hard to will do. To an outs uerry has probably others mentioned, en and Colonei if not quite lliancemen Dr. Hand, n, of Decatur, are probably this is pretty much gue gh this is pretty much, of the third will will

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of Milton, says that all t er of the ninth dis rial race in Cherokee. ly any congressional ear, everybody is satisficom Winn and I do But it is Cheroste enator from the district last legislature, and T ne decidedly warm. es are Editor Ben Per and Colonel McAfee.

whom everybody knows the more significant be older under Cleveland, and obody has greater admiration than he. But the colorer, he keeps his eyes I he sees the signs of one of many in that respong a want a man who to have a live president to have a live president at his back and couler of somebody who can t's Hill."

ather Forecast

## THE TRUTH ABOUT IT

Cleveland Began Capturing Delegates in Pennsylvania

BEFORE NEW YORK CHECKED HIM.

Caught at Their Own Game, the Cleveland Men Howl,

BUT THE GOOD WORK WILL GO ON.

and the Empire State Will Send Up a Del-egation Opposed to Republican Office-Holding in New York.

WASHINGTON, February 6 .- [Special.]-I suppose it will be admitted that the demo-eratic state convention of New York, which met in Saratoga on September 6th last, was in fact, as well as by party law and usage, a thorough representative of the democracy of that state. It nominated seven state officials. with Governor Flower and Lieutenant Governor Sheehan at their head, all of whom were elected in November by majorities larger than any democratic state ticket had received for more than fifty years, except in the tidal waves of 1874 and 1882. There devolved upon that convention, among other duties, the choice of a democratic state committee, and the selection was made by the delegates from each congressional district getting together and determining upon one man. The thirtyfour gentlemen thus chosen were approved by the convention as a whole, and became charged with all the duties of the state committee, one of which was to fix times and places for holding state conventions.

This committee, upon the call of its chair-man, met in New York city on January 26th, all the members save one being present, and unanimously appointed February 22d and Albany as the day and place for holding the state convention to elect delegates to the national convention. In so doing, they exercised authority, which by the democrats of New York, had been delegated to

them, and to them only.

The reasons which governed the committee in selecting with entire unanimity a date somewhat earlier than usual were two. First, that the delegates to the national convention might be chosen from the present congressional districts to which voters had become accus tomed, which could not be done if the convention had been held later, as the new apportionment bill necessitated by the census of 1899 will become a law in March or April; and, second, that the country might know, as soon as possible, just how the democrats of the pivotal state of New York stand as to the presidential candidate of this year.

dential candidate of this year.

I know that it is stated that an early convention is necessary to secure the delegation for Mr. Hill, whose friends might be defeated by a convention two months later. To this assertion a sufficient answer appears in an editorial in The New York World of the day before the meeting of the state committee in fore the meeting of the state committee, in which it advises a later convention, but, addressing Mr. Hill, says: "You are practically sure of the delegation, whether it be chosen in February or in April."

February or in April."

This is absolutely true, as everybody, at all acquainted with the politics of New York well knows. Whether the convention met in January or June, of this year or last year, its members would be for Mr. Hill.

It is objected also, that the four weeks between the meeting of the committee and the convention is too short for democrats to make we that middle and the convention is too short for democrats to make

up their minds; as if the respective merits of Mr. Hill and Mr Cleveland had not been dis-cussed ever since the election of 1888, and every democrat in New York had not taken

Further objection is, that a "midwinter con-Further objection is, that a "midwinter convention" will be inconvenient, especially to the farmers. The people have never thought so, for outside of a few of the large cities every municipal officer, and all the county supervisors in the state are elected in February and early March—more officers forty times over than are chosen in November. If a New York farmer has any leisure time it certainly is the winter, and for that very reason these elections are held this month.

I am not aware that the persons who object to an early convention have any

I am not aware that the persons who object to an early convention have any fault to find with what has lately happened in Pennsylvania and Philadelphia. Democratic primaries were held in the latter city on January 18th to choose sighty-five delegates to the state convention. The New York Times reported that the "Cleveland-Pattison forces" captured eighty of them, and that they would "have the balance of power" in the state convention. Two days later, on Jannary 20th, the state com-mittee met at Harrisburg, was organized by the "Cleveland-Pattison forces" and issued the call for the state convention. The state officers and those who had been federal officers under Cleveland, called primaries in Phila-delphia before the state convention was ordered, before the state committee organized and even before it had a meeting. This is all right because the Philadelphia delegates are for Cleveland and will hold the balance of power in the state convention.

The New York democratic state committee meet in each and against the convention.

meet in order and regularly call a convention, no one pretending to hold a primary before-hand. This is all wrong because New York

Is for Hill. Is for Hill.

To show the country how strong Cleveland is in the biggest republican city in the land—for the purpose of influencing democratic cities and states—is all right, though the Philadelphia democrats elected delegates to a convention to meet on a day they didn't know when and at a place they didn't learn where; but it is all wrong for the authorized democratic authority in New York to take steps to enable democrate averywhere to efficially know who democrats everywhere to officially know who New York's candidate is—a fact of the utmost importance and about which there should be absolute certainty as soon as possible. If questionable methods are employed in Cleveland's interest, it is all right, but no state committee may do its duty and exercise its discretion, if the possible outcome may hereft Hill. ion, if the possible outcome may benefit Hill

No one put it plainer than did Francis M. Scott late republican and county democrat candidate for mayor of New York, who, at the Cleveland consultation in that city last week, said: "If the convention called for February 22d week." said: "If the convention called for February 22d was in the interest of Grover Cleveland, we would all be at home tonight." Of course they would. They have not the slightest objection to the day or the place: Their protest goes deeper. They want no convention of New York democrats anywhere, on any day of any York democrats anywhere, on any day of any month, unless it agrees beforehand to send delegates to the the national convention in favor of Clausland the national convention in

favor of Cleveland's nomination for the third These gentlemen, some twenty in number, who attended the Murray Hill hotel conference last Friday, and who have issued a call for a meeting February 11th, somewhere in the city, are all political friends of Mr. Cleveland, are county democrats, and are all the time chronic bolters and kickers.

Many of them were signers to a call for a meeting which was held in New York city before the convention of 1888 to protest against the renomination of Governor Hill, and some of them voted against him. In the teeth of the protest, Governor Hill was unanimously renominated, and was re-elected by nearly twenty thousand majority. William R. Grace, the leader, was elected mayor in 1884 as a county democrat, polling 96,000 votes. The vote of his faction dwindled to 10,000 in 1891, and most of them refused to vote for Flower. These gentlemen, some twenty in number,

te for Flower. Francis M. Scott was the republican-county democrat candidate for mayor in 1890, and all the other kickers supported him. Charles S. Fairchild was Cleveland's secretary of the treasury and Stephen A. Walker was a United States distinct the secretary of the States district attorney under Cleveland. E. Ellery Anderson, H. DeForest Baldwin, Everett P. Wheeler, Isador Strauss and Charles J. Canda are prominent members of the Reform Club which divides its time impartially between advocating absolute free trace (which they know they can't have) and working for gold monometallism, which they

hope they have inflicted upon the country for all time.

What they are trying to do now, let the newspaper reports tell: "If we can't make we can mar. Hill killed Cleveland; now we can kill Hill."—New York Herald. "Cleveland is knocked out, and now we propose to demolish Hill."—New York Sun. "Perhaps Mr. Cleveland will not be nominated. We are determined to do all we can to prevent Senator Hill's nomination, and we think we will succeed."—New York World. Such are the expressions, according to these leading newspapers, Mr. Grace and others used in speaking of the meeting and its objects.

others used in speaking of the meeting and its objects.

There is no democrat with mind so warped that he cannot see the difference between the unanimous action of the New York state committee, supposed to favor Mr. Hill, and the conduct of Mr. Cleveland's friends in Philadelphia and New York city. The 'New York state committee proceeds regularly and in order in pursuance to authority delegated to them by the party, which no other men or body of men may lawfully claim or exercise. The friends of Mr. Cleveland in Philadelphia, in order to forestall public opinion elsewhere,

body of men may lawfully claim or exercise. The friends of Mr. Cleveland in Philadelphia, in order to forestall public opinion elsewhere, hold primaries in an unusual and irregular manner, to elect delegates to a convention not yet called by a committee not then organized. Not to be outdone by their Philadelphia brethren, the'New York friends of the expresident, acknowledging their weakness in city and state, start a movement which is nothing if not a bolt against the regular party authority, intended solely to turn the state over next fall to the republicans as far as may be done in one election. Their spirit is willing and they mean bad enough, but they do not control votes. They tried to defeat Hill for governor, some of them in 1885, some of them in 1888—they failed. They sought to defeat Grant for mayor in 1890, and give more than half the offices in New York city to the republicans—they failed. And they are not likely to better their fortunes this year in a contest with an overwhelming majority of the democrats of their state.

when they can dictate the party policy and name the party candidates, they are good democrats, but at all other times and under all other circumstances they sulk at home or are in secret or open rebellion.

Some of the democrats on the state committee who voted for Albany on February 22d, are Hugh McLaughlin, Richard Croker, Hugh J. Grant, Samuel J. Tilden, Jr., Edward Murphy, Jr., James H. Manning, son of the late Secretary Manning; tDaniel G. Griffin, Samuel A. Beardsley, William Purcell and Frank Campbell.

Samuel A. Beardsley, William Frank Campbell.

These are the gentlemen who managed the state campaign of last year and landed Governor Flower with 48,000 majority. They and their colaborers on the committee represent the democracy of New York as thoroughly and effectively as Grace and his bolters would misrepresent them if they had the power.

HENRY JONES.

### THE DRAMA OF THE ROSE.

As I opened the ancient volume I had taken from the library a rose—heaven knows how many centuries had passed since it had bloomed!—pressed in the pages pale and indistinct, fell, withered, at my feet.

There, in that dim room whose dust and darkness almost drowned the glimmering light -slone with a book and a rose, I fell to dream-

ing. And such a dream!
What was the hidden power in the breast of that dead rose? As it fell from its ancient prison a subtle perfume filled the room; it was first the sharp, sweet perfume of early spring when dawns are chilly; then, the scent of summer rains in dusty ways; the languorous odor of autumn twilights, and then—

But the dreary room seemed clouded; the light flickered, blazed and died; the silken curtains rustled, as if thrilled by the spirit of a coming storm; the pictured faces on the walls glared at me with awful eyes, and I eemed to lose myself in some wild dream. The dead rose at my feet grew luminous with life; I felt its fragrant petals fan my face; its sharp thorns pricked me, until its white crest was crimsoned with the red drops of my own

"Madman !" cried the rose, "to drag me from my dreams in the dark of centuries ! What is your world to me, who died for love long centuries ago !"

I would have answered, but the power of speech had left me; and suddenly, while yet the rose was speaking, the room seemed ablaze

The other, bending over him, tore from his wounded breast a rose, red with the life-drops of his faithful heart, and passed into the forest and the dawn. .

Then the beautiful woman who had plucked that sad rose for her lover, sat in the twilight dreaming of his kisses-listening for his foot-

There was a sudden rustle in the leaves. tremor of the vines, and the slayer, fleeing from that white face in the forest, bowed down to her and, kissing her hand, gave her

the bloody rose. She did not speak. She only kissed it as she did that day when her white hand pinned it on her lower's breast; and kissing it, her sweet tears fell and made it white again. Then came a roar of voices, the buckling on

of armor the rattle of swords in their scale bards, the dashing of men into the forest after a fleeing rigure whose hand clasped a dripping But above all, the weeping of a woman over

a ruined rose; and then, her pale lips kissing it with love's last kisses, for the sweet sake of love that was no more! "And did they catch the murderer?" a voice

asks at my side. The sound awakens me. The room-the library-light and a child's kiss on my fore-

"The rose! the rose!" I gasp. And then-I stroke the golden curls that nestle near me and smile as she says: "You have been talking in your dreams!"

Ovide Musin.

This distinguished artist and his magnificent concert enmpany sail for Australia on the 16th day of May next. "This will be Mr. Musin's first trip to that distant country, and he being a man of great business tact, proposes to make all there is in it," said his manager, R. E. Johnston, who was passing through Atlanta today. "Why, my dear sir, Mr. Musin is practicing twenty-six concertos, each lasting from thirty to fifty minutes. It is tremendous work. You have no idea, but Musin must do it. He must be perfection itself, when he opens in Melbourne. Our engagement in that city is for twenty concerts. Musin, as you will see, must play a new concerto each night with orchestra. Everything depends upon him, you know. Since Wieniawski was in Australia no great violinist has been there. You easily understand what this means to Ovide. We are booked there for fifty nights, with J. C. Williamson, the man who runs all the first-class theaters in Australia. Williamson is the husband of Maggie Moore, 'Struck Oil Maggie,' I saif for Australia on March 3d by the steamship Mariposa from 'Frisco. By the way, it is the day Musin plays here in Atlanta." trip to that distant country, and he being a man

John C. Calhoun's Birthday.-The 18th of John U. Calnoun's Birthday, -Ine list of March is the birthday of Calhoun, and also the anniversary of the South Carolina Society of our city. The society celebrates the natal day of the great nullifler every year with a banquet and speech making. The triangular little state is still

## THE OSBORNE CASE.

The Theft of a Jewel Necklace by a London Society Lady.

HISTORY OF THE GREAT CASE ON TRIAL.

Mephistopheles Dazzles the Eyes of a Poor Girl with Jewels-Like Marguerite She Sins, but This Was Theft.

No case in England since the baccarat trial has attracted so much attention over sea as the recent libel suit of Mrs. Osborne, her flight upon its failure and her pending trial on

the charge of perjury.

It is one of the painful paradoxes of human nature that its dominant race furnishes both the best and the worst of mankind. As Scotland, which has produced so many noble characters, has also exhibited the horrible crime of burking, so England, which presents today the foremost statesman of the world, has had the bad fortune to disclose within a few years the most shocking demoralization in the upper classes of society.

the most shocking demoralization in the upper classes of society.

Mrs. Osborne's case is one of the most dis-tressing instances of a life wrecked by the attempt of a woman to live above her means. When Mephistopheles dazzled Marguerite's eyes with a display of jewels, and then capped the climax by bringing in a vulgar woman to tell her that she looked like one of the no-bility he did not a effective or wows bility, he did not do more effective or more cruel work than some kindred spirit did in the case of Mrs. Osborne, then the impecunious daughter of a briefless barrister. Her sin was not that of Marguerite, but the baser one of



MRS. FLORENCE ETHEL OSBORNE theft, with no palliating suggestion of love de-luded and betrayed. Indeed it appears that she betrayed her lover by convincing she betrayed her lover by convincing him that she was unocent, and by marrying him while she was under the charges of theft, thus condemning him to be the father of a dishonored child. Honored and brave as Captain Osborne has

Honored and brave as Captain Osborne has been throughout proceedings that must have been all but crushing to a proud and honored father, his child must inherit the infamy of its mother, defend it as he may.

Mrs. Osborne's maiden name was Ethel Elliot. She was the daughter of an impecunious barrister who was a friend of Sir Henry James, and Sir Henry was her godfather. This young girl had a cousin, Mrs. Hargreaves, the wife of Major Hargreaves, and the heir to a rich grandmother's fortune. The two cousins were intimate, but their association was broken up by Ethel Elliot's guardian, who thought Mrs. Hargreaves's fast life was not good for an orphan girl. Early last year, however, the two cousins met on the continent and renewed their friendship. Mrs. Hargreaves had a pearl neaklace valued at \$4,500, which she had inherited from her grandmother, Mrs. Martin, and this with other investe was lost in the herited from her grandmother, Mrs. Martin, and this, with other jewels, was kept in the secret drawer of a table, which had been made secret drawer of a table, which had been made to order. Only five persons knew that the table contained the secret drawer. These five were the maker of the table, Mr. and Mrs. Hargreaves, Mr. Eugleheart, a fast man who danced attendance on Mrs. Hargreaves, and Exhel Ellier. Ethel Elliot.

In February of last year Ethel Elliot visited In February of last year Ethel Elliot visited her cousin at Tourquay, a watering place in the south of England. It was during that visit that Mrs. Hargreaves showed her the pearl necklace in the secret drawer. On the 18th of February Miss Elliot left Torquay, and two days later Mrs. Hargreaves discovered that the pearl necklace had been stolen. She accused her cousin of the theft, and the latter brought suit for libel. Sir Henry James stood by the orthe rose was speaking, the room seemed ablaze with light and color; strange faces flitted by me: a bell rang; a crimson curtain was uprolled from a splendid stage; there was a sound of music; two forms stood out before me; then a woman bent down, and plucking a splendid rose from a garden of roses, kissed it and pinned it on her lover's breast. Then, like a dream, she passed away.

The scene changed. In the dimlight of agray dawn two men met in a forest; there was a glitter of steel, a clashing of swords, and then—one man lay dead.

The other, bending over him, tore from his Vindicated, but at the mass the defense pro-duced evidence which completely crushed her and left no doubt of her guilt. Judgment was rendered in favor of Mrs. Hargreaves and the prosecutrix fied to Spain to avoid prosecution prosecutrix fied to Spain to avoid prosecution for theft. It appeared that on the 19th of February, the day after Miss Elliot left Torquay, a lady appeared at the store of the Messrs. Spink on Grace Church street, in the heart of London and sold them a pearl necklace for \$2,-750. She received in payment a "crossed check," which is payable only through a bank, and has the name of the bank written across it between the parallel lines. On February 28d, the same lady went back and asked the Messrs. Spink to give her another check, as she could not collect that. They then gave her a check payable to "cash," and upon this she collected the

that. They then gave her a check payable to "cash," and upon this she collected the money.

When the Torquay papers made, a noise about the theft of the necklace, the Messrs. Spink recognized it from the description as the one they had bought. They wrote Major Hargreaves that they had the necklace, having bought it of a lady who gave her name as Mrs. Price. Hargreaves brought suit against the Messrs. Spink and recovered the pearls. They had not bought them over the counter in the ordinary course of business, but had taken Mrs. Price, as she called herself, to a private room where the trade was concluded. This made it a pawnbroker's transaction and the pearls had to be given up. Worse than this, the Messrs. Spinks were branded in the papers as receivers of stolen goods and they were naturally very anxious to redeem themselves by the capture and prosecution of the thief. They identified the photograph of Ethel Elliot as the picture of the woman who had sold the necklace. Miss Elliot was first informed of the charge by her brother who had it from Engleheart that the Messrs. Spink claimed to have identified her photograph.

Miss Elliot showed a great deal of nerve

fied her photograph.

Miss Elliot showed a great deal of nerve and proposed at once to confront the jeweiers. She went with her brother to the store and found Engleheart there.

Mr. Elliot asked Spink if he recognized his interest he lady who had sold the jeweier.

sister as the lady who had sold the jewels. He replied, "I think it is." And Elliot said: He replied, "I think it is." And Elliot said:
"This is not a case for thinking; you must be certain." Spink replied: "You are the woman. I am certain, and can bring three witnesses to prove it." He then called an assistant who said: "Yes; that is the lady, only she's differently dressed. She wore a long check Newmarket with scalloped cape and a large hat." Another assistant said he identified her. Spink left to bring a bank clerk. He returned with a man who said he was not the one who paid the check, but saw it paid. Miss Elliot's sister was with her, and the man looked at both ladies and said: "It is neither of those ladies, and certainly not that

looked at both ladies and said: "It is neither of those ladies, and certainly not that one," pointing to Miss Elliot. However, on their standing up, he said he thought he did after all recognize Miss Elliot as the lady who cashed the check, only that she was differently dressed. The lady who cashed the check wore a long, brocaded cloak, a high collar and a "broad-leaved hat." The two ladies then left. Miss Elliot afterwards declared in court that she never had such a cloak as the one described. She braved the matter out, and convinced her lover, Captain Osborne, that she scribed. She braved the matter out, and convinced her lover, Captain Osborne, that she was innocent. The marriage had been fixed for April 4th, and they were married. When the case came to court and Sir Edward produced the evidence which proved her that

has remained until her voluntary return a few days ago.

Here appears the one redeeming feature of the case. Her husband, Captain Osborne, was an honorable man and had a chance of promotion, but it would be lost if she failed to respond to the action against her for obtaining money under failse pretenses. She said she would rather return than inflict further ruin upon her husband and so she has given herself up. This has created some sympathy for her in London and the prosecution on the part of the government was dropped. It appears,



MRS. HABGREAVES.

however, that Spink's detectives are relentless and she was immediately rearrested, just after her fainting fit, when the case had been dismissed. This time it is for perjury, and she has been sent to prison without bail. The conduct of Captain Osborne throughout this terrible ordeal has been that of a brave man. He has defended his wife to the last under the most humiliating circumstances, and in her deepest distress continues to soothe her as best he can. He has resigned from the regiment, but his brother officers have begged him to withdraw the resignation. to withdraw the resignation.

### LOOKING FORWARD.

Samuel Benner, the western writer or financial questions, predicts dull business, low prices and hard times for the next six years.

He gives good reasons for this gloomy fore-

cast. Here are a few of them: There is not enough currency to meet the demands of business, and no certainty of its

Under our national currency laws there can be no inflation of the currency, and banks cannot extend accommodations to legitimate business interests. The prediction of hard times for the next

six years is based upon the alleged fact that trade moves in cycles, and we have already passed the cycle for high prices.

It is also based upon the contraction of national bank currency, which in the past nine

years has decreased to the amount of \$190, .000,000 Another controlling cause is the demonetiza-

tion of silver, which has discouraged trade and speculation, and has forced low prices upon us. Never mind this talk about a "cycle." The cause of all our business and industrial trouble is to be found in—money.

Our money system, aided by a robber tariff

and a robber banking system, must necessarily enrich the few and impoverish the many. It is a system organized and run in the interest of the privileged classes against the interests of the masses. Without a speedy change for the better, we

cannot expect anything in the shape of good times for some years to come, and then only short and uncertain periods of general pros-

Benner's views and predictions maybe new to many of our farmer readers, but they are quoted and have weight in Wall street and other financial centers. Now, are the masses prepared to work and worry through six years or more of financial

and industrial depression? Such a dismal prospect means utter ruin. The farmers and toilers of the west and south are in no mood to wait on the whims of Midas and Shylock. They have about come to the conclusion that in a government of the people for the people, there ought not to be any room

for either Midas or Shylock.

Midas sits enthroned in plutocratic state in the east, with the whole power of the govern-ment backing him, while Shylock seizes the western or southern farmer by the throat and demands his pound of flesh!

This is the situation today. Can it be en-

Midas and Shylock profess to be anxious to point out the remedy. They have the republican party under their control, and nov they are at work to capture the democracy. Their remedies are hollow shams. Not one

of them strikes at the robber tariff or the robber banking system. They will fight free silver, the expansion of the currency and genuine financial relief to the last. We cannot afford to take advice from that

quarter. When the people are fighting the plutocracy, it is not quite the thing for them to let the plutocrats select their leaders and dictate their platform.

the ranks of the democracy will have to watch the east—the stronghold of Midas and Shylock—the camp of instruction of their hired advocates and confiding dupes. Will the peeple find their remedy in politics?

It is there, and nowhere else, just now. Hard work and economy will only pile up more money to drift eastward. Hard work and economy will never bring general pros perity to the south and west until we smash the robber tariff, destroy or remodel the national banking system, secure free silver coinage, and provide for an expansive currency that will not be under the control of a few men in Wall street, backed by the government.

Midas and Shylock laugh at this programme "The public be d-d!" shouts Vanderbilt. "If you can't afford two suits of clothes a year take one suit do!" is Jay Gould's coldblooded advice.

The American people have not been used to such talk, and they are going to better their condition, if ballots have any weight, and if there is any power in majorities.

In their campaign of education, the Farmers Alliance has opened the eyes of the people, and no party with a timid, temporizing, fence riding platform will get their votes.

It is a great opportunity for the democracy Let it put, the twin issues of financial relief and tariff reform in its platform, and there will be neither a republican nor a plutocratic administration for a generation to co

administration for a generation to come.
But will the farmers and the masses stick?
Will they go solidly with the democracy on
the right platform?
If they will notythey will lose all hope of
victory. They should beware of third party
advocates who are doing republican work in
disguise, whether they are paid for it or duped
into it.

into it.

They should beware, too, of so-called democrats who talk down to them, and try to persuade them that all their woes come from ignorance, idleness, bad business judgment and extravagance.
Such alleged democrats are doing the work of the plutocrats, whether they know it or not.

Our farmers and toilers are not fools. They know that times were better under the state banking system. They know that times were better when the country was flooded with legal tender greenbacks. They know that under existing conditions, no matter what may be said about the per capita wealth of that

# M. HAVERTY'S GREAT CLEARANCE SALES

# FURNITURE

are the talk of the state. Bargains for February in Parlor, Bedroom, Library, Dining and Kitchen Furniture. Also Fancy Chairs, Ladies' Combination Book Cases and Desks, Folding Beds, Chiffoniers, Wardrobes, Lounges, Hat Racks in all the woods. A special lot of Hair Mattresses, Feather Pillows and Bed Springs of all kinds to go regardless of cost. Pictures and Easels at your own price. Come early and get bargains. All goods purchased at this sale will be stored and delivered at any time until April 1st.

My prices are the lowest in the state. Don't forget the place.

77 Whitehall and 64 Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

Warerooms, 74 and 741/2 Broad Street,

country, the people are drifting from bad to worse, and everything plays into the hands of a few classes specially privileged by the gov-THE EDUCATORS.

a few classes specially privileged by the government.

The plain people know that something is wrong when one man holds \$200,000,000 in his hands—money enough to equip an army, buy a legislature in every state, and pay for 100,000 farms. They know that something is wrong when we have over thirty-one thousand millionaires, and probably over one million tramps. They know that something is wrong when 25,000 families own more than one-half of the wealth of the entire country. They know that something is wrong when that something is wrong when the classes get all and the masses get nothing.

But will the democratic party pledge itself to the reforms demanded by the masses?

It has always been the party of the people. Its only hope of victory is to continue so. When it is captured by the plutocrats the masses will start a new party.

Time enough for that when the occasion comes. Despite a few uncertain leaders, the democracy remains the party of the people.

democracy remains the party of the people, and its triumph will save the masses from the new serfdom now threatening them. The doubtful leaders can be sent to the rear.

WALLACE P. REED.

AN INTERESTING CASE.

It Was That in Which the Charges of Disorderly Conduct Against R. L. Cunningham and His Son Were Heard.

A most pathetic case was heard before Re corder Calhoun yesterday afternoon. It was that against R. E. Cunningham and his son, Will Cunningham. The charge was

disorderly conduct.

The officer stood to one side, away from his family. Just in front of the judge's stand were Mrs. Cunningham and her sons, Will and John, the latter a little fellow about eight

years old. Throughout the entire trial, Mrs. Cunning ham stood gazing upward at her husband's face. She never moved her eyes, moistened as they were with tears, from his. In this position the sweet face of the little woman, care worn and showing traces of deep anxiety, excited the sympathy of everybody. The little son stood clinging tightly to his mother's hands, his large, blue eyes staring as though he did not understand it all.

The trial of the two defendants brought out a very sad state of family affairs. The mother and son testified against the father, he did the same against them in return, and the evi-dence showed unfortunate developments of a

family disagreement. There was no dodging the facts at the bottom of the whole trouble. The family was annoyed by Cunningham's position as a patrolman. His ill fortune, on the other hand, made the father sullen and morose; it seems to have preyed upon his mind all the time, and the result was unpleasant feelings on all sides.

As to the case in which Cunningham and

sides.
As to the case in which Cunningham and his son figured, Patrolmen Branan and Dukes testified that Cunningham had asked them to make an arrest for him. They did not know it was his son until they reached their destination on Spring street. When Will came along they seized him and carried the young man to the station house.

along they seized him and carried the young man to the station house.

Under the grasp of officers, the young man stated that he would "fix him," referring to his father. It was a moment later that Cunningham struck his son with a cane. The young man fell to the ground and the father placed his haud on the prostrate son's face, when he was pushed to one side.

young man fell to the ground and the father placed his haud on the prostrate son's face, when he was pushed to one side.

The trial of father and son became a really painful one to judge and audience. A large crowd had gathered, interested in the case, and they surged forward to hear the details of it. The further the case progressed, the more pathetic it grew, and it seemed at one time that the little woman who, never moved her eyes from her husband's face, would burst into tears.

Cunningham appeared crushed by it all, and the reverses in his domestic happiness and finances easily told on him. Every one present was hoping that the trial would bring about a perfect union again, instead of the contrary.

Finally Judge Andy Calhoun said: "I won't go any further into this thing. I am going to let the police commissioners handle the case against Mr. Cunningham. I'll release both of the defendants and dismiss the cases against them."

lease both of the universal cases against them."

Everybody seemed to endorse this action, and Cunningham and his family left the courtain the crowd. room, mingling in the crowd.

Tomorrow night the police commission will investigate the charge against the patrolman of conduct unbecoming an officer. It was formally preferred yesterday, and the matter to be looked into was the striking of his son while held by Branan and Dukes.

An Evangelist.-Rev. Mr. Orr, an evangelist of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian church, is in the city for the purpose of conducting a series of revival exercises at the only church of that denomination in the city, on Whitehall street. He is accompanied by Rev. Mr. Hemphill, of South Carolina, and several other ministers.

Dr. Barrett's Lecture.—Dr. R. S. Barrett begins this series of lectures to the young men of the Young Men's Christian Association this afternoon. The series will last through the month of February. The subject of his lecture today will be "The Soul and Its Relations." Dr. Barrett is a most interesting talker, and no doubt will be greeted by a good crowd. There will be singing by the Young Men's Christian Associa-tion quartet. All are invited.

A Gospel Meeting.—There will be a gospel meeting at the hall, 63½ Alabama street, Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. An address will be delivered by Rev. Mr. Belk, pastor of Payne's Methodist-church. The public is cordially invited to

Working on the Direct Tax.—Mr. Stanhope Sams has been busy all the week sending out the direct tax money to applicants in the counties claiming it. Eighty-three thousand dollars go out in this way. A great deal of it will be left

out in this way. A great deal of it will be left over, as many of the payers have died and have no executors nor administrators to represent them.

It as Consumption.—The negro found dead in a hack came under the consideration of the coroner's jury yesterday. It was declared that consumpti on was the came of the darky's death

The Shooting Justified. SAVANNAH, Ga., February 3.—[Special.]—
The coroner's jury this 'justified the shooting of the comment, which results are death of Reddy.
The convict was swhile trying to estage

They Meet Yesterday to Map Out a Programme.

WHAT WILL BE DONE AT THE SESSION.

A Full and Detailed Account of the South-ern Educational Society's Commit-

tee Meeting! Held! in Atlanta. The meeting yesterday morning of the Southern Educational Association was held at the

state capitol, in the reception room of the There were present: Hon, Solomon Palme

president; J. R. Preston, of Mississippi; W. R. Garrett, Josiah H. Shinn, of Arkansas, and W. J. Bradwell, of Georgia.

Garrett, Josiah H. Shinn, of Arkansas, and W. J. Bradwell, of Georgia.

A programme was arranged and consisted of two parts, the general and the departmental. The sessions of the general association will be held from 9 to 12 o'clock each morning and from 8 to 10 o'clock at night. The departments number six, namely: Pedagogy, superintendence, kindergarten, primary instruction, secondary and superior instruction. These departments will be held each afternoon at chosen locations.

At 10 o'clock the committee went to the Girls' High school building to attend the exercises of Mrs. Loris Precee's class. Mrs. Precee's lecture was followed by short addresses from Messrs. Palmer, Preston, Garrett, Shinn and Harrell.

The following gentlemen were appointed as a press committee: James K. Powers, Florence; C. B. Denson, Raleigh; H. D. Huffaker, Chattanooga; E. P. Howell, Hoke Smith, Josiah Carter, M. F. Glenn, J. H. Seals, I. R. Branham and V. E. Orr; & Dabney Lipscomb, agent Middleton college; Josiah H. Shinn, Little Rock; D. B. Johnson, Columbia, S. C. J. B. Merwin, St. Louis; Alex Hogg, Fort Worth; G. J. Ransay, Clinton; M. J. Roark, Lexington; A. J. Russell, Tallahassee; Henry E. Wise, Baltimore, and W. F. Fox, Richmond.

The association extended an invitation to

The association extended an invitation to The association extended an invitation to the national department of supterentendence, which meets at Brooklyn, N. Y., next week, and which subsequently meets next February, at Little Rock. The state association of each southern state was asked to place the following subject upon its programme: "The Southern Association, Its Object and What the South Expects of It." Subjects agreed upon for discussion for next July were: "The South at the World's Fair," "What the South Has Done and Is Doing for the Education of the Colored Race," with comparative statistics showing what other sections have done, etc.

The committee ananimously selected Dr. Curry, of Richmond, to speak upon the above

subjects.

The following railroad committee was appointed: Frank Goodman, Eulee R. Smith and J. R. Preston.

A resolution of thanks was extended to the Kimball, the railroads of the south, the newspapers of Atlanta, Superintendent Slaton, Governor Northen and superintendent of public instruction, for their many courtession.

The visitors are deeply impressed with the progress made relative to the improvements in the school facilities, and all express themselves with wonder at Atlanta's wonderful advance

### DEATH OF PROFESSOR PECK.

Well-Known Story Writer, and a Most Excellent Man-He Leaves Six

Children. Professor William Henry Peck, the well-

cnown writer, is dead.

His death occurred in Jacksonville, Fla., Thursday night, and was due to a severe cold.

Professor Peck is well known in Atlanta, having lived in this city for a number of years, and his death will cause deep regret ong his many friends here. He was an author and a poet, and has writ-

December 30, 1830. He studied for a time in the military institute at Georgetown, Ky., and graduated at Harvard in 1853. The following year he became principal of a public school in New Orleans, which position he held for two He came to Atlanta in 1850 and establish

ten many things that deserve credit.

Professor Peck was born in Augusta, Ga.,

a literary paper called The Georgia Weekly. In 1860 he became president of the Masonic Female college, of Greenville, Ga., and moved The Weekly there. In 1864-5 he was professor of languages in the LaVert Female college, and moved his

paper there. Mr. Peck became a contributor to The New York Ledger in 1868, and regularly contributed to its columns from that time to 1884. He leaves six children. They are: Mrs. H. E. Trower, Jacksonville, Fla.; Mrs. H. E. Dugas, Augusta, Ga.; Mrs. C. G. Matthews, Charleston, S. C.; Mrs. E. P. Porcher, Court-

nev. Fla.; Miss Daisy Peck, Cocoa, Fla., and

S. H. Peck, Jacksonville, Fla. Professor Peck resided in Atlanta several years, and his elegant home on Peachtree street was the favorite resort of literary and society people. He was one of the most pro-lific writers of the day. For many years he was under a contract with Robert Bonner to furnish stories for The New York Ledger at \$10,000 a year. His serial novels numbered over one hundred, and many of them were remarkable for their thrilling plots, graphic style and

faithful historical portraitures.

The sudden death of his wife in this city last summer was a severe blow to him, and he has never been the same man since.

The Russian Consul Laughed SAVANNAH, Ga., February 6.—[Special.]— Russian Consul Welder laughed heartily this morning when he read the story about the thrilling experience of a fellow named Rudolph Koff. "He has been imposing on the paper," said he. "No Russian warship has been around here, and his story is false. He is a pure fraud who is using his imagination to swakes sympathy and get menes."

h and Colonet McAles.

Strong in our section.

seems to be pretty clottly favorablelto Captain Peong with the alliance.

No, I have heard of ne, unless it be Hon.

s a member of the legislat." body, talks right out about of Hill sentiment in

# FINANCE AND TRADE.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE ATLANTA, February 6, 1892.

The New York bank surplus reserve fell off this week some \$2,500,000, which indicates a revival of trade, and is therefore encouraging, but there remains an erceas of more than \$33,000,000 over the lawful requirements, and it will be better for the country when a large part of this idle sum is put out.

Wall street news is mainly of a bull character, and there are strong reasons for an advance in the entire stock and bond list.

There have been no weak spots for several days, and today the movement of importance was in Lacka-wanna, which opened at 143%, advanced to 183 and closed at 151%.

The deacon is celebrating his readmission to the board in a spirited way and satisfying the public that there is "life in the old man yet." Reading was the only other flyer, making a net gain

Earnings on all southern railroads are improving, and a decided increase in traffic will take place as

spring opens. The iron market continues dull, pig being a shade ower, but there is a hopeful feeling, several furnaces which have been out of blast for repairs now being ready to fire up.

Orders for steel rails are large and increasing, and this alone will consume an immense quantity of metal. There has been a little inquiry for Southwestern stock this week, and the holders of all local railroad stocks are taking courage therefrom.

The Central lease is one of the neglected subjects and if permitted to lie quiet for a while its securities will soon come to life again.

Local Bond and Stock Quotations. New York exchange buying at par; selling at \$1.50@

STAT	M AND	CITY BONDS.	
New Ga. 3 48 27		Atlanta 7s, 1899110	113
to 30 years 98	100	Atlanta 6s, L. D112	
New Ga. 3)4s, 35		Atlanta 6a, S. D. 100	
to 40 years 99	101	Atlanta 5s, L. D.100	
New Ga. 4168,		Atlanta 4548 95	
1915109	111	Augusta 7s, L. D.107	
Georgia 7s, 1896 109	111	Macon 6s112	
Savannah 5s100	103	Columbus5s 98	
Atlanta 8s, 1902121		Rome graded 100	
Atlanta 8s, 1892100		Waterworks 6s. 100	
Atlanta 78, 1904-118		Rome 5s 91	
ATLA	NTA I	SANK STOCKS.	
Atlanta Nat'l350		Lowry B'k Co.,.140	150
Atlanta B. Co 121	125	Atlanta Trust &	
Ger L'n & B.Co. 99	100	Banking Co 100	108
Merch. Bank ,180		Am'n Banking	
Bank S. of Ga 150		& Trust Co 100	
Gate City Nat145		South'n Bank's	-
Capital City115	120	& Trust Co 100	103
RA	ILROA	D BONDS.	- 1
Ga. es, 1897101	103	Ga. Pacific, 1st.101	103
Ga. 6s, 1910110	112	Ga. Pacific, 2d. 60	- 65
Ga. 6s, 1922111		A. P. & L., 1st 7s. 104	106
Central 7s,1893 100		Mari'ta & N. G.	45
Char. Col. & A103		S., A. & M., 1st.,	
At. & Florida			
RA	ILROA	D STOCKS.	
Georgia175	180	Aug. & Sav 120	
Fouthwestern 96	100	A. & W. P100	102
Central	85	do deben 93	95
Cent deben	78		

### THE NEW YORK MARKET.

The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, February 6.—Reports of conferences among the officials of the coal roads, made Coal stocks one feature of the stock market today, and their enormous transactions and extremely rapid rise overshadowed the entire market, without giving any of the strength manifested by them to the rest of the list. strength manifested by them to the rest of the list. The general market opened strong but quiet, but after slight gains in sympathy with Coalers, realizations and considerable short selling by the bears, who believe that the pace in Coalers is altogether too fast, caused a full reaction, and the final changes in the general list are all for small fractions and are generally losses. The trading in Reading was something unprecedented; the sales of stock during two hours being 129,000 shares, of which 71,700 were sold during the first thirty minutes. Lackawanna was also extremely active, but its transactions were far behind those of Reading. All Coalers, however, were unusually active and strong. Coalers, however, were unusually active and strong, and Jersey Central took the lead on an upward movement, rising from 121 to 12614, and losing only a frac tion from its best prices. Lackawanna rose from 148 % to 152. Delaware and Hudson and Reading were more modest in their advances. Distillers at one time to 132. Delaware and Hudson and Reading were more modest in their advances. Distillers at one time showed a gain of 1 per cent over its last night's price, but failed to hold it, and the other industrials were quiet and without feature. Among the railroad stocks Atchison and Louisville were inclined to weakness, but while with Erie and Western Union they were active, their fluctuations were unimportant. The rest of the market was absolutely featureless, and while after the first spurt, prices settled down slowly, the final rally closed the market firm, with great activity final rally closed the market firm, with great activity at insignificant changes for the day in most stocks. Jersey Central, however, is up 5% per cent, Lacka, wanna 3%, Reading 2%, and Deleware and Hudson 1%. Sales of listed, 364,000; unlisted 2,000.

Exchange quiet and steady at \$55,455, semmercial bills \$654,6455, with no loans, closing offered at — Rub-treasury balances: Coin, \$115,774,000; currency, \$12,115,000.

Governments dull be State bonds dull bu	ut ete	ady; 4s 1161/4.	
Als., Class A, 2 to 5 do., Class B, 68	105%	N. Y. Central. Norfolk & West, pref.	1147
N. C. con. 6s	123	Northern Pacific do. preferred	233
B. C. con. Brown	96	Pacific Mail	873
Tennessee 6s	106	Reading	451
Tennessee 5s	100	Kich. & W. P. Ter.	144
Tenn. settlement 3s	6916	Rock Island	913
Virginia 6s	òÜ	St. Paul	794
Virginia consols	42	do. pre erred	1265
Chicago and N. W	117%	Texas Pacific	114
do. preterred	144	Tenn. Coal & Iron	424
Del. and Lack	1513	Union Pacific	45%
Erie	30%	N. J. Central	1253
East Tenn., new	734	Missouri Pacific	623
Lake Shore.	1223	Western Union	875
Louisville & Nash	74	Cotton Oil Trust	843
Memphis & Char	26	Brunswick	123
Mobile & Ohio	37	Mobile & Ohio 48	65
Nash. & Chat	86	Silver certificates	963
Texas Pacific 1st	81	Sugar	81

J. S. Bache & Co.'s Stock Letter.

By Private Wire to A. P. Youngblood.

NEW YORK, February 6.—The London market was not a factor in today's speculation. The Coal stocks were again the center of interest, and the buying of Reading and Delaware, Lackawann and Western was simply enormous. S. V. White was the largest buyer of his pet, and four large buying orders were executed in Reading that amounted to 70,000 shares It is supposed that these big orders came from the insiders. The strength in the Coalers is due to the fact that the differences between the companies have been amicably settled. There is no official statement to that effect, but it is a fact, nevertheless. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western road earned 9 per cent last year, and paid 7, and at the present price is selling on a 4½ per cent basis. If rates are adhered to they will do even better this year, and it is probable that the rate of dividend will be increased. The Reading road, under their good businessilke management, has been gaining a number of friends, and some people expect the road to be on a dividend basis in a few years.

This estimate is probably over-sanguing. The gen-By Private Wire to A. P. Youngblood.

ple expect the road to be one dividend ones in the years,
This estimate is probably over-sanguine. The general market rallied somewhat on account of the buoyancy in the Coslers, and some little short stock was
covered, especially in Louisville and Nashville, but the
general market was rather disappointing. Prices may
raily still further, but we think for the moment that it
is wiss to sell on railies. The bank statement shows a
decrease, as money is so easy it is not a factor in the
situation.

### THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

ATLANTA, February 6. Local-Market easy: middling 61/20.

92	1891	1892	1891	1892	I891
405					
285	165	744	100	17530	12119
	*****				*****
	*****	****			******
	******	*****	******		*****
	******	*****	******	******	*****
****	******	****	*****	*****	*****
285	166	744	100		77.00
	285	285 16b	285 16b 744	285 16b 744 100	

7.12 à. .... 7.22 à. .... 7.30 à. .... 7.40 à 7.42 RECEIPTS EXPORTS. STOCK. 1893 | 1891 | 1892 | 1891 | 1892 | 1891 28045 21821 14748 82981 1225010 839170 28045 21821 14748 32991

Olosed steady: sales 29,300 bales.

NEW YORK, February 5—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 4,623,661 bales, of which 4,123,151 bales are American, against 3,585,159 and 2,991,569 bales respectively last year. Receipts at all interior towns 101,987 bales. Receipts from plantations 155,571 bales. Crop in sight 7,313,212 bales.

Lehman Bros.' Cotton Letter. By private wire to A. P. Youngblood. NEW YORK, February 4.—The advices from Liverpool this morning were very blue, in fact, as our
friends stated, the market was so weak that the probability of a further decline for the time being was not
present. Here the opening was steadler than had been
anticipated; in fact at no time was the market weak.
At the opening efforts were made on the part of local At the opening efforts were made on the part of local traders to force a further decline, but the offerings were absorbed, and notwithstanding the expectation of liberal receipts at New Orleans on Monday, values continued stable throughout, closing at a slight re-covery. There is nothing new in the way of fresh de-velopments, the moving influence emanating entirely from receipts, and this, as it has been, must be looked upon to make prices hereafter.

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circulat.

NEW YORK, February 6.—The statistical position, as made up by this morn ng's Chronicle, shows the total amount of the crop in sight 7,313,312 bales against 6,985,037 bales last year; the plantation movement, 185,670 bales against 181,799 bales last year; excess of which the model of the control of the con 185,570 bales against 181,790 bales last year; excess of visible supply, 1,927,832 bales. These figures were too much for Liverpool and that market dropped some 5-64d for futures, while spot quotations were reduced 1-3d, middling now being quoted at 13-15d por pound. The decline wan hardly fully reflected here. Opening prices were from 3 to 9 points below yesterday, but by the close a recovery had been established, and the final figures were within a points of last evening. Receipts for the day promise to be 25,000 bales against 38,000 bales last week, and 21,000 bales last year. Monday's receipts at New Orleans are estimated at 8,000 bales. Cables from Liverpool reported a general liquidation there on the part of disgusted bull speculators, and also expressed some fear of embarrassment, which dation there on the part of disgusted bull speculators, and also expressed some fear of embarrassment, which is not surprising in view of the constant decline in the market. Indeed, the stability shown, and the few failures that have developed in the trade during this constant depreciation in values, is most satisfactory. The future of the market continues entirely a question of receipts. A reaction is certainly due, but will not come if the movement continues upon the scale of the past week. Estimates of receipts at the various ports next week vary widely, and redeat rather individual. next week vary widely, and reflect rather individual opinion than definite information. A letter this morning received from Augusta, Ga., reads as follows: "We find that twenty-eight car loads of mules have this week been shipped back into Kentucky from Atlanta. This is significant of the compulsory reduction in acreage. The movement of fertilizers by rail continues extremely light, and indicates a consumption not more than a quarter of last year's." The Financial Chronicle in its weekly report of the dry goods market, says: "Print cloths have ruled strong throughout the week, advancing 1-18 of a cent per yard, 6464's not being quoted at 3%c. In May, 1890, when middling cotton in New York was quoted at 12%c the price of print cloths for 64's was 3%c less 1 per cent. The manufactured articles shows a decline of about 40 per cent lower."

By Telegraph. apinion than definite information. A letter this morn

By Telegraph. Ey Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, February 8-12:15 p. m.—Cotton epot dull; holders press sales: middling uplands 313-16; sales 6,000 bales: American 5,400; speculation and export 4,000: receipts 15:009, American 15,500; apiands low middling clause February delivery 3-8-64; February and March delivery 3-35-64, 35-64, 36-64, 36-64, March and April delivery 3-5-64, 30-64, 50-64; April and May delivery 3-5-64, 35-64, 35-64, 35-64; May and June delivery 3-6-64, 35-6 365-64; July and August delivery 3: 65-64; 365-64; August and Sepsember delivery 4; itsures opened weak.

LIVERPOOL, February 6-1:60 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause February 6-1:60 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause February delivery 3: 46-64, sellers; March and April delivery 3: 46-64, sellers; April and May delivery 3: 46-64, buyers; 3: 56-64, sellers; May and August delivery 3: 58-56, \$62-64; August and September delivery 4: 5-64, buyers; thurse closed steady, 56-66, control easy; sales 86 bacis; middling uplands 7: 5-16, Orlean 7: 11-16; nest receipts 866; gross 3, 117; stock 589, 521.

GALVENTON, February 6-Cotton easy; middling GALVENTON, February 6-Cotton easy; middling GALVENTON, February 6-Cotton easy; middling

GALVESTON, February 6-Cotton easy; mddling 6%; net receipts 3,466 bales; gross 3,466; sales 100; stock 89,856.

89,856.

NORFOLK, February 5—Cotton steady; middling 6)4; net receipts 460 bales; gross 450; tales 440; stock 45,850.

BALTIMORE, February 5—Cotton weak; middling 7)5; not receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; to spinners—; stock 23,817.

PHILADELPHIA, February 6 — Cotton dull; mid-dling 7%; net receipts 274 bales; gross 274; sales none; stock 14,513.

stock 91,007.

NEW ORLEANS, February 6—Cotton easy; midding 6 11-16; net receipts 16,092 bales; gross 18,782; sales 4,850; stock 450,380; exports to France 7,450; to continent 5,577; coastwise 1,998.

MOBILIS, February 6—Cotton easy; midding 8 %; net receipts 1,55 bales; gross 1,253; sales 500; stock 29,409; exports coastwise 1,902. MEMPHIS, February 6—Cotton easy; middling 64; net receipts 1,750 baies; shipments 2,010; sales 2,300; stock 165,737.

AUGUSTA, February 6—Cotton dull; middling 6%; net receipts 368 bales; shipments 571; sales 635; stock 46,428.

64,428. CHARLESTON, February 6—Cotton quiet; miadling 6½; net receipts 1,437 bales; gross 1,437; sales none; stock 64,059; exports constwine 420.

### THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions. Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, February 6.—Wheat was extremely nervous today, and though it ranged much higher at time it closed at a shade under yesterday's last figures. News was generally of a bullish character, but it was full of contradictions. The wheat market was in such a nervous condition that it responded readily to such influences. There is understood to be a large short influences. There is understood to be a large short interest, and the steady upward turn for the past few days has created some alarm, and there was more of a disposition on the part of shorts to cover, and even some of the most stallwart bears were proceeding with more caution. At the start there was a good deal of nervous strength left over from yesterday, and this was reinforced by bull news. Cables were all quoted higher, Paris showing the most advance. This was was reinforced by bull news. Cables were all quoted higher, Paris showing the most advance. This was said to be due to the serious damage to the French crop, and the fear of more to come. This was, in fact, the principal ammunition of the bulls, and it was used for all it was worth. At the start prices were %@%c above yesterday's close, but the advance led to heavy sealizing sales by fortunate longs, and under these offerings there was a quick drop. When this pressure was off, however, the market showed its buoyancy by a speedy reaction, but later weakened again and lost the gain, but closed firm.

Corn was more subject to the influence of wheat today than it has been for some time past. Trade was broader and confidence more general, and not only

broader and confidence more general, and not only were belated shorts coming in, but investment buying was on the increase. The situation has not changed materially, as it was apparently strong enough before, but the feverish condition of wheat has imparted a similar tone to corn. Oats were more active and strong, but developed no especial features. Early in the session hog products were rather more active and firm, in sympathy largely with the buoyant feeling in other pits, but weakened some later, and closed at ellekt edwards. was on the increase. The situation has not ch

The leading futures	ranged	as fo	llows t	a Chie	ago
WHEAT- Op	ening.	Hi	ghest.	Clos	ing.
ebruary	8936		8916		87%
CORN	92)4		9236		911/2
ebruary	42		42		40%
OATS-	43		4314		40% 42%
ebruary	2934		2914		29
PORK-	1174		2014		311/6
ebruary11	75	11	7714	91	75
LARD-		12	02/4		97%
ebruary 6	45	. 6	48		45
SIDES-			10		6736
ebruary 6	80	. 6	85		8234
sy 6	05	6	10	6	07.36

CHICAGO. February 6.—This week ends with one of the most active speculative days in grain that we have had for some time. At the decline below 60 the fore part of the weak, the foreign houses were large buyers of wheat and wheat flour. Some New York parties

who had about two million cash wheat had May sold here as a protection against the declining market. They have been selling their cash wheat for export, and during the past few days were buying in the May here. The millers' offers of flour a few days ago were all accepted, some of them at quite a liberal advance in prices. This, together with the activity and advance in the Parls market, has caused an advance of about 5 cents per bushel from the lowest point of the week, and has been the means of an active market. We think the advance has checked the foreign buying, and holders who did not sell out on the buige have lost a good opportunity.

holders who did not sell out on the burge may be good opportunity.

The corn market has been gradually growing stronger for the past week or so, having gained about 2 cents advance. The farmers' deliveries are now a little more liberal, and, should wheat decline, the price of corn may be affected unfavorably.

Some large local speculators who have been carrying large lines of the hog product have been placing their holdings on the market, causing a depression in the price.

the price.

We look for an active grain market, but the traders who buy on such an advance as we have had the past ew days are quite likely to come to grief.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS. BTO CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

CONSTITUTION OPPICE.

ATLANTA. February 6, 1891.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, Pebruary 6-Plour, southern steadler and quiet; common to fair extra \$3.15@3.05; good to choloe \$8.8@6.10. Wheat, spot higher, quiet and unsettled; No. 2 red 163a(cs)1434; in elevator; options closed frm 15@6 over leaf night; No. 2 7ed February 1044; March 1044; May 1034. Cora, spot etronger and quiet with offerings light; No. 2 513; in elevator; options strong and \$4.64 et higher; February 5144; March —; May 504. Oats, spot firmer but quiet; options dull and irregular, closing steady; February 504; May 37%; No. 3 spot 35%3174; inlied western 35.46; May 37%; No. 3 spot 35%3174; inlied western 35.46; May 37%; No. 3 cpot 35%3174; inlied western 35.46; May 37%; No. 3 spot 35%3174; inlied western 35.46; fancy \$4.50. mmity \$3.50\$; so cond patent \$5.00; extra fahog \$1.75; fancy \$4.50. mmity \$3.50\$; so cond patent \$5.00; extra fahog \$1.75; fancy \$4.50. mmity \$3.50\$; so cond patent \$5.00; extra fahog \$1.75; fancy \$4.50. mmity \$3.50\$; so cond patent \$5.00; extra fahog \$1.75; fancy \$4.50. mmity \$3.50\$; so cond patent \$5.00; extra fahog \$1.75; fancy \$4.50. mmity \$5.00\$; so cond patent \$5.00; extra fahog \$1.75; fancy \$4.50. mmity \$3.50\$; so cond patent \$5.00; extra fahog \$1.75; fancy \$4.50. mmity \$5.00\$; so cond patent \$5.00; extra fahog \$1.75; fancy \$4.50. mmity \$5.00\$; so cond patent \$5.00; cond patent \$6.00\$; No. 1 timothy, margo bales, \$9.50; choice timothy, small bales, \$50; No. 1 timothy, small bales, \$50. Meal—Plain \$60; bolted \$60. Wheat bran—Large sancts \$1.50; mmit sacks \$1.57. Cotton seed meal—\$1.30 @ ows. Steam \$604—\$1.33 @ cwt. Grita—Pearl \$3.00.

8T. LOUIS, February 6—Plour quiet; aholes \$1.15.25; to content \$6.300.46; fancy \$8.765.85; minute \$1.50.

wit. Grits—Pearl \$3.00.

\$7. LOUIS, February 6 — Flour quiet; shoise \$3.15
\$3.35; pasents \$4.369.46; fancy \$3.7693.50; family \$3.159
\$2.36. Wheat nervous and unsettled; closed about the same as yesterday; No. 2 red each \$9.56691; February =; May \$25.66925. Corn closed %c below yesterday; No. 2 mix \$60.25; family \$3.56. Oats, options closed (\$6.50 lower than yesterday; No. 2 can's 31; May 31.66315; saked; March 31; May 31.6615; family \$1.00.61.75; city mills Rio brands extra \$1.006.25. Wheat, southern strong; Fulls s.6615; longberry \$7.6104. Western strong; No. 2 red winter apel 1024.66103. Corn. southern frm; white 46,650; pellow 47.625.

CHICAGO, February 6—Cash quotations were as follows: Floor firm; winter patents \$1,3064.6; spring patents \$1,3064.6; bakers \$1,3064.6; No. 2 spring wheat \$1,90,3 do. —; No. 2 red \$1. No. 2 corn 40%. No. 2 corn 40%. No. 2 corn 40%. 874; No. 2 ub. 2 2 oats 29. CINCINNATI, February 6—Flour firm; family 33.48; fancy \$4.10g4.50. Wheat strong; No. 3 red \$4.56 945. Corn stronger; No. 2 mixed 42. Oats in good demand; No. 2 mixed 32.5633.

mand; No. 2 mixed \$2\chi\_{00}33.

ATLANTA, Fobruary 8—Codes — Roasted — Arbuokle's 19\chi\_{00} to 100 in cases; Lion 19\chi\_{00} to Levering's 19\chi\_{00} to 100 in cases; Lion 19\chi\_{00} to Levering's 19\chi\_{00} to 19\chi\_{00} to 12\chi\_{00} choic good 19\chi\_{00} fair 18\chi\_{00} common 16\chi\_{00} to Nugar—Granulated 4\chi\_{00} powdered 8\chi\_{00} common 16\chi\_{00} to Nugar—Granulated 4\chi\_{00} powdered 8\chi\_{00} common 16\chi\_{00} to Nugar—Granulated 4\chi\_{00} powdered 8\chi\_{00} common 16\chi\_{00} to New Orieans yellow clarified 4\chi\_{00} cellow extra C\chi\_{00} Syrup—Now Orieans choice 8\chi\_{00} to Nugar 18\chi\_{00} to 100 and Noiassa—Genuins—Cuba 36\chi\_{00} to 100 and 10\chi\_{00} to 100 and 10\chi\_{00} to 100 and 10\chi\_{00} to 100 and 10\chi\_{00} to 100 and 6\chi\_{00} to 100 and 1 Groceries.

NEW YORK, February 6—Coffee, optnossiosed steady if points down to 5 points up; February 1.3.26 al.3.39 March 15.20 al.3.05; May —; spot Elo quiet and steady; No. 7 14% al.415; fair-targoes 15%. Sugar, raw, fair to good refining 363-1-15; centrifugal 95-test 3 7-16 al.35; refined quiet and steady; mould A 4-15; standard A 4-15; cit loaf 6635; crushed 8-5 5%; powdered 40-45; granulated 450-45; trushed 8-5 5%; powdered 40-45; standard 450-5%; powdered 40-45; standard 450-5%; Appan 45, 665-5%; NEW ORIGANS, February 5, —Coffee firm: Elo critical firms and 450-5%; NEW ORIGANS, February 5, —Coffee firm: Elo critical firms and 450-5%; NEW ORIGANS, February 5, —Coffee firm: Elo critical firms and 450-5%; NEW ORIGANS, February 5, —Coffee firm: Elo critical firms and 450-5%; NEW ORIGANS, February 5, —Coffee firm: Elo critical firms and 450-5%; NEW ORIGANS, February 5, —Coffee firm: Elo critical firms and 450-5%; NEW ORIGANS, February 5, —Coffee firm: Elo critical firms and 450-5%; NEW ORIGANS, February 5, —Coffee firm: Elo critical firms and 450-5%; NEW ORIGANS, February 5, —Coffee firm: Elo critical firms and 450-5%; NEW ORIGANS, February 5, —Coffee firms Elo critical firms and 450-5%; NEW ORIGANS, February 5, —Coffee firms Elo critical firms and 450-5%; NEW ORIGANS, February 5, —Coffee firms Elo critical firms and 450-5%; NEW ORIGANS, February 5, —Coffee firms Elo critical firms and 450-5%; NEW ORIGANS, February 5, —Coffee firms Elo critical firms and 450-5%; NEW ORIGANS, February 5, —Coffee firms Elo critical firms and 450-5%; NEW ORIGANS, February 5, —Coffee firms Elo critical firms and 450-5%; NEW ORIGANS, February 5, —Coffee firms Elo critical firms and 450-5%; NEW ORIGANS, February 5, —Coffee firms Elo critical firms and 450-5%; NEW ORIGANS, February 5, —Coffee firms Elo critical firms and 450-5%; NEW ORIGANS, Feb easy; domestic fair to extra 4%.66%; Japan 44.66%.

NEW ORLISANS, February 6—Cones firm; Ricordinary to fair 14838. Sugar quiet; Louisiana, opes settle prime to strictly prime 28,662 13-16; good common to fair 39-16; centrifugala, off plantation granulated 37; off white to choice white 35; gray white 39,6634; choice yellow clarified 38,634. Molasses Louisiana open tettle firm; choice to fairly 32; strictly prime 30; prime 77; centrifugala, good prime 156 17; prime to good prime 25 fair to prime 106 11; common to good common 6.9. Louisiana syrup 2 (32). Rice easier; Louisiana ordinary to good 38,664%.

Provisions. cicar rios 5.95; short clear 6.15. Bacon, boxed shoulders 5.25; long clear 6.40; clear ribs 6.40; short clear 6.50; hams 96:10½.

NEW YORK, February 5—Pork quiet, steady; mess cld \$2.70; new \$16.72; extra prime \$3.50. Middles steady; short clear 6.40. Lard firmer but quiet; western steam 6.60; city steam 6.35; options, February 6.77; May 6.97 (36.58).

spinners—; stock 23.817.

BOSTON, February 6—Cotton dull; middling 75-16; net receipts 422 bales; gross 739; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 1,729.

WILMINGTON, February 6—Cotton dull; middling 6½; net receipts 379 bales; gross 389; sales none; stock 160-curred bellies 80. Sugar-cured bams 11@120, no coording to brand and average; Oalifornia 80; break-184 at 1840-09. Lard-nurse part of the second sugar-cured bams 11@120, no coording to brand and average; Oalifornia 80; break-184 at 1840-09. Lard-nurse for the second sugar-cured bams 11@120, no coording to brand and average; Oalifornia 80; break-fist bacon 9. Lard-nurse for the second sugar-cured bams 11@120, no coording to brand and average; Oalifornia 80; break-fist bacon 9. Lard-nurse for the second sugar-cured bams 11@120, no coording to brand and average; Oalifornia 80; break-fist bacon 9. Lard-nurse for the second sugar-cured bams 11@120, no coording to brand and average; Oalifornia 80; break-fist bacon 9. Lard-nurse for the second sugar-cured bams 11@120, no coording to brand and average; Oalifornia 80; break-fist bacon 9. Lard-nurse for the second sugar-cured bams 11@120, no coording to brand and average; Oalifornia 80; break-fist bacon 9. fast bacon 3. Lard—rure seat tonce, real type. CHICAGO, February 6—Cash quotations as were follows: Mess pork \$8.50. Lard 6.45. Short ribs loose 8.31½65.85. Dry salt shoulders boxed 4.63½64.70; short clear sides boxed 6.63£6.10.
CINCINNATI, February 6—Pork firm; new \$11.78. Lard strong; current make 8.37½. Bulk meats firmer; short ribs 6.87½68.00. Bacon quiet; short clear 7.00.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, February 6 — Turpentine dull as 30½; rosin firm; strained \$1.00; good strained \$1.00; tar steady at \$1.50; crude turpentine steady; hard \$1.00; yallow dip \$1.90; virgin \$1.90.

NEW VOLE February 6 — Bosin dull and case. NEW YORK, February 6 — Bosin dull and easy; strained to good strained \$1.32\sign.37\si; turpentine dull and steadier at 34\sign.35. CHARLESTON, February 6—Turpentine steady at 31%; rosin firm; good strained \$1.00.

8AVANNAH, February 6—Turpentine firm at 31%; rosin firm at 1.00@1.07%.

Country Produce

ATLANTA. Pebruary 6 — Beg: 16c. Butter —
Western grammery 25 g330; choice Tonnessee 18 g330; obter grades 10 g141%c. Live poultry—Turkeys 10c g148; hens 30g336; young chickens, large 18 g300; small 16 g16s. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 14 g16s; chickens 10g31c. Irisn potatoes \$2.00 g32.5 g3bbl. Sweet potatees 650 g3 bu. Honey — Strained 8-3 10c; in the comb, 10 g15c. Onleas \$3.00g3.5 g sbbl. Cabbage 2 g25; g 1b. Grapes \$5.50 g10.00 g keg.

Fruits and Confections. Fruits and Confections.

ATLANTA, February 6—Apples—Choice \$1.50,35.00

%bbl. Lemons—51.00 &\$5.00. Oranges—Florida \$1.59,3

2.00. Occomunts 14 — di. Pineapples—\$2.25 &\$5.30 } @ doz.

Bananas—Selected \$1.50,32.35. Pigs 13,318. Raisins—New Oalifornia \$1.25; \$ boxes \$1.50; \$ boxes 75c. Currants—7 \$35. Legions citron—10 \$55c. Nuts—Alimondai5c; peopas 12 \$145; Brazil 9 \$3100; \$iberts 11 \$9; wainut 16c. Peanuts—Virginia, fancy hand-picked 4a5c; North Carolina 5a6c.

Weekly Bank Statement. NEW YORK, February 6.—The following is the statement of the associated banks for the week ending Banks now hold \$33,441,425 in excess of the legal re-nirements of the 25 per cent rule.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED. PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL deb26-dly sat sun wed





FINANCIAL

DARWIN G. JONES. STOCKS, BONDS, LOANS,

INVESTMENT SECURITIES. HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN, Dealers in Stocks and Bonds.

W. H. PATTERSON. Dealer in Investment Securities Room 7. Gate City Bank Building

W. A. BATES,

84 WEST ALABAMA ST., STOCKS, BONDS - AND LOANS. FARM LOANS! 8 PER CENT NET TO LENDERS. 25

YEARS' EXPERIENCE. 15 Years in Iowa, and 10 Years in Georgia and Alabama.

ATLANTA MORTGAGES 7 PER CENT. Three Million Dollars negotiated without loss of a dollar. Loans of \$390 to \$5,000 on hand, for sale almost any day from October to May. I will be giad to submit copies of applications for loans to investors at any time for consideration, and will consider it a favor to be asked to do so, either by mail or in person. C. P. N. BARKER.

Room 32, Gould Building, Atlanta.

John W. Dickey, Stock and Bond Broker, AUGUSTA, GA. Correspondence Invited

DISSOLUTION.

THE FIRM OF ALLEN & BOYLAN WAS THIS day dissolved by mutual consent by J. Boylan retiring. J. C. Allen will continue business at the old stand and is authorized to collect all claims due the late firm and assumes all liabilities of J. C. ALLEN. J. BOYLAN. feb7 d5t

FOR SALE.

Second-hand fire and burglar-proof safes, of nearly all styles, makes and prices.

R. J. WILES. feb7 3m MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

Save your money. Teach your children to save money. Encourage your employes and servants to save money. Let all form the habt of saving money. Thus you secure a home. Thus you save trouble and are independent when sickness, misfortune and old age come. Baltimore people have about forty millions in their savings banks. Every family makes it a rule to save something every week or month. The state of Maine, with only 630,000 inhabitants, has \$68,000,000 in its savings banks. These people have formed the habit of saving. Let the Atlanta people begin to save their spare money.

The Guaranty Loan and Investment Co. SAVINGS DEPARTMENT and receives deposits from 10c upwards. Put in your dimes and you will soon have dollars. The company will pay you 6 per cent interest the first year and 7 per cent each succeeding year. Interest begins as soon as your deposit amounts to \$10. You can withdraw your money, according to the company's rules, at any time, first one of the company's fittle books and read how small sums increase when interest is paid, and then open your account at once with

The Guaranty Loan and Investment Co.,

48 MARIETTA STREET. Ten beautiful, level lots will be sold at auction Wednesday, February 10th, at 3 o'clock, on Piedmont avenue and Pine street. Call for plats. Here is your chance for a bargain, The prompt man makes the money every time. H. L. Wilson, 20 Kimball house.

WEAK AND UNDEVELOPED

Conditions of the human form successfully treated to develop, attensthen, enlarge all weak, stunted, undeveloped, feeble organs and parts of the body which have lost or never attained a proper and natural size, due to jil health, abuse, excesses, or unknown causes. There is one method and only ene, by which this may be accomplished, increased flow of blood to any part, produced by simple apparatus acting automatically, creates new tissue, tone and vigor by the same natural laws at he increase of size and strength of muscie. Don't be prajudiced because little quarks propose by silly means to do the same. INVENTIGATE. from fraud. Write us for instructions, full description, proofs, references, etc. All sent you in plain sealed letter without cost of any kind.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

# NOTICE.

The city of Cedartown, Ga., will receive bids, up to 12 o'clock, noon, on the 20th instant, for laying about six (6) miles of water pipes for the city's new waterworks; also, for the construction of stand pipe.

Plans and specifications to be seen in office of L. J. Wagner, superintendent of construction, at Rome, Ga., or in office of board of water commissioners in Cedartown, J. E. HOUSEAL,

Chairman Board of Water Commis-Cedartown, Ga., Feb. 3, 1892. feb 6, d10t

O FISTULA AND ALL OTHER DISEASES

OF THE RECTUM CURED

WITHOUT THE KNIFE, Without Pain and Without Detention from Business. Cures guaranteed. Room 60, Old Capitol, Atlanta, Ga. J. G. HAYES, University of New York, 1881, jandi 12t sun

# PABST BREWING CO.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., U. S. A.



Makers Famous Milwaukee Beer, Bottlers: Famous Milwaukee Beer, Bavarian, Export, Bohemian, Select, Hofbraeu.

Our method of bottling beer is the only and the best way for the simple reason that the beer goes direct from the cask to the bottle. Our brew. ery is the only one in the United States that conveys the beer direct from the storage cellars through an underground Pipe Line to the Bottling Department, where It is bottled without once being exposed to the open air and its impurities. It is thus kept at the same low temperature of the storage cellars all the time. This great innovation enables the Pabet Brewing Company, the Largest Brewery in the World, to furnish the public bottled beer for family or table use which contains as much natural life as a glass drawn from a freshly tapped barrel. Our Bottled Beers are gold over the civilized world, with agents in all leading cities. Annual sales of Bottled Beer, Twenty Million Bottles.

D. C. LOEB, Sole Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

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# The Atlanta Trust and Banking Company

CORNER PRYOR AND ALABAMA STREETS

Solicits the accounts of solvent corporations, firms and individuals. Interest at the rate of 1 cent per annum paid on daily balances. Approved commercial paper discounted at current rate Loans made on marketable collaterals.

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Authorized to de a general banking and exchange business, solicits accounts of banks, business and individuals. This corporation is also especially authorized to act as trustee for corporations and individuals a sountersign and register bonds, certificates of stock and other securities, and is a legal department or all classes of trust funds.

CHAS. A. COLLIER, Vice President. JACOB HAAS, Cast BO. WPAROTT, President.

THE CAPITAL CITY DEPOSITORY.

CAPITAL, \$400,000. SURPLUS. \$100,000 Individual Hability same as national banks; transacts a general banking business; commercial pardiscounted; loans made upon approved collateral, and collections on points in the United States, Camband throughout Europe, made on the most favorable terms; draw our own bills of exchange on the Britain, iraland, Germany, France, Austria and other European states; invite the accounts of individuals, firms, banks, bankers and corporations; issue demand certificates or savings bank book to my netroest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum if left 600 days, 4 per cent per annum if left 6 month; 9 er cent per annum if left 18 months.

D. C. LOEB; GERMANY-ATLANTA, GA., U. S. A. MAINZ,

PABST MILWAUKEE BEER Manhattan Club, Centennial, Oscar Pepper, Silver Sheaf,

Manhattan Club, Oscar Pepper, Silver Old Crow, Winkliff. We take important Hockheime Australia Laubenheimer. We take import orders on Oppenheimer Berg, Hockheime Auslese, Schloss Johannesberger,

s all Orders to Our Atlanta Office, Corner Brond and Mitchell Street PULASKI HOUSE,

SAVANNAH, GA.

MANAGEMENT. Jas. R. Sangster, PROPRIETOR

This Hotel has been renovated and put in first-class order in every particular. All the latest 6 statements an indodern improvements. Special accommodations for tourists. SOME OF THE LEADING FIRMS OF THE CITY.

LESSONS IN CHINA and oil Painting at Lycett's, 831/2 Whitehall street. Special aught to paint their own gifts. A large assortment of artist's materials at bottom prices. Chia OSLER FURNITURE DEALER Sales Room, 85 South Broad street, round from Function bought and sold. Desks, Office Fittings, etc. D. O. STEWARI. 6.370 acres virgle the timber in South George, at 32 pe

A. L. CUESTA Impor THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO., Leaders in Sewing Machine Co., Standard Paper Patterns. STANDARD ROTARY SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE—A high-grade magnine of the very cent faster; 200 per cent material, case hardened steel at wearing points; runs 50 per cent ligates per cent faster; 200 per cent more notecless than the vibrating shuttle machines. We challenge of parison with any machine on the market. Standard Sawing Wachine Oo., 121 Whitebull, 41standard or Habits Cured without physical of mental influry. Treatment destical with that of Dr. Koeley, at Dwight, Illinois. For particular, address THE KELLEY INSTATUTE, Edgewood Avenue and by attreet, Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA MARBLE WORKS Carble and Grante. Fine Monumental Work of the Coyd street, Atlanta, Ga.

. J. LOGUE Hunter str

RELIANCE LIQUOR CO. Importers and Bottlers, 157 Decatur street, wants 5000 orders for Wines and Liquors, in retail quantities, as

THE OLD BOOK STORE FICTOR FRANCE HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH Mantals, Tile and Grates, Gas architectural sheet metal softers. Arthograft fixtures; Plumbers, Steam and M. SWANSON TICKET BROKER. RAILROAD TICKETS at and St., opposite Union Danel. STOCKS' COAL OO. Palers in Anthracite and Bituminous coal. Wholesale and retal.

M. HAVER'TY: Furniture dealer, onice and salesroom at 77 Whitehalf and 64 S. Broad. Especially and the sales of the prices before buying closewhere.

E DOLLAR A WEEK an dummy line; price, \$100; terms, \$2 to interest; levely lake covers of acres. Call on T. C. Hassistan, secretary East No. 28, Broad.

THIS PAPER CO 18 Pag

VOL. XXIII FIGHTING TH

Is Mr. Cleveland at the

TO THROTTLE NEW YOR The Bolters Advised in Convent

ONLY TO BETRAY T

And Then to Come Bevolt Against Lawf Party Aut

NEW YORK, February bolting Murray Hill mu who favor the retentio ffice, have issued an add It makes no charge of he state executive comm

It does not call in ques the state convention calle It has no complaint t conduct of the primari of delegates to the state primaries are as fair for as for the other, as all to vote and to add up

will tell who has the The only complaint which shows up under between the lines, is th the admitted will of th racy, made positive in being a subject of quar possibly be of benefit t David B. Hill can ca

Grover Cleveland can York, now, in June ecause he uses democ republicans into office democratic city. But his friends wou around the vote of No certainty until they ho with their false pretens

or in June.

mously elected by th which made New York majority of almost 50 and in order. They issued a call f tion, making every procount of the votes cast All the democrats o they favored Cleveland

The state democrati

even Dan Lamont hi to take off their coats nun win. Then the Cleveland least the bolt of men mouth pieces, and wh organization he has no these men come before

astounding declarations Though the committ The primary election The state convention They will not abide Why?

Because they do not know how New York This is by no mean their programme. An who steals into cou betray the men who mean for recognition. Listen to this from

olters' committee: In our judgment, you she maries to elect delegates bonvention as detrimentathe party, and "who," in move that the convention any action at all. After thus, under

ing taken part in the ceedingly honorable co that -THE FACT THAT Y ABSTAINING FROM T MEETINGS WE ADVIS That is, they m county meetings calle lawfully ascertained and to go with a de

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enemies, mugwump its own ranks. The regular demo democrats everywh hands against secret

THEY HEAD The Montgomery

Its Org MONTGOMERY, Ala On the night of the c ennet Hill Club in Captain Alva Fitzpa notify Senator Hill by zation of the club. the night of the organ ing Captain Fitzpa letter in reply: United States Ser rusty 3.—To Alva Fi Permit me to acknow telegram of the 2d inst my other friends in M feelling for me manifes ing you of my appres

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: ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 7, 1892. EIGHTEEN PAGES.

FIGHTING THE PARTY.

Is Mr. Cleveland at the Bottom of the Scheme

TO THROTTLE NEW YORK'S DEMOCRACY?

The Bolters Advised to Take Part in Conventions,

ONLY TO BETRAY THEM WHEN IN,

And Then to Come Out and Join in Bevolt Against Lawfully Constituted Party Authority.

NEW YORK, February 6 .- [Special.]-The bolting Murray Hill mugwump democrats, who favor the retention of republicans in office, have issued an address.

It makes no charge of irregularity against the state executive committee.

It does not call in question the regularity of the state convention called on February 22d. It has no complaint to make against the conduct of the primaries for the election of delegates to the state convention. These primaries are as fair for the one candidate as for the other, as all they have to do is to vote and to add up the figures which will tell who has the majority.

The only complaint the bolters havewhich shows up under the lines, and from between the lines, is that an expression of the admitted will of the New York democracy, made positive in February, instead of being a subject of quarrel until June, may possibly be of benefit to David B. Hill. David B. Hill can carry New York, now

or in June. Grover Cleveland can neither carry New York, now, in June nor in November, because he uses democratic victory to put republicans into office over the protests of

democratic city. But his friends would like to parade around the vote of New York as an uncertainty until they hoodwink other states

with their false pretenses. The state democratic committee, unanimously elected by the late convention, which made New York democratic by a majority of almost 50,000, met regularly

and in order. They issued a call for a state convention, making every provision for a faithful count of the votes cast in the primaries.

All the democrats of the state, whether they favored Cleveland, Hill, Gorman, or even Dan Lamont himself, were invited to take off their coats, and let the best

Then the Cleveland bolt began-or a least the bolt of men who claim to be his mouth pieces, and whose treason to party organization he has no . vet rebuked. And these men come before the public with the astounding declarations that-

Though the committee was regular; The primary elections are regular; The state convention will be regular; They will not abide by the result.

Because they do not want the country to know how New York stands!

This is by no means the worst part of their programme. An open, honorable adto be respected. But a snea who steals into council chambers only to betray the men who admitted him is too mean for recognition.

Listen to this from the address of the bolters' committee:

In our judgment, you should fight at the primaries to elect delegates who regard the "snap" tonvention as detrimental to the true interests of the party, and "who," in taking their seats, will ve that the convention dissolve without taking any action at all.

After thus, under deliberate advice, having taken part in the election, and having become a part of the convention, this exceedingly honorable committee advises them

-THE FACT THAT YOU HAVE ATTENDED THE PRIMARIES IS NO REASON FOR YOUR ABSTAINING FROM TAKING PART IN THE MEETINGS WE ADVISE YOU TO HOLD.

That is, they may not abstain from county meetings called later to bolt the lawfully ascertained action of New York, and to go with a delegation of party renegades before the national democratic convention, to see if they can stir up strife

Is Mr. Claveland in favor of this pro gramme? If not, it is about time for him to disown these men who are making such

The democracy of New York is in earn est. It has swept republicanism out of its fastenings. It has captured everything in sight in spite of men who betrayed the party in the last municipal election and proposed to turn the city over to the re-publicans. It does not, at this late day, propose to be switched off by republican emies, mugwump deluders or traitors in

its own ranks. The regular democracy, which has been fighting the party battles, looks to true democrats everywhere to hold up their hands against secret as well as open ene-

THEY HEAR FROM HILL

The Montgomery Club Notifies Him of Its Organization.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., February 6 .- [Special. On the night of the organization of the David Bennet Hill Club in this city, the secretary, Captain Alva Fitzpatrick, was instructed to zation of the club. The telegram was sent on the night of the organization, and this morning Captain Fitzpatrick received the following

UNITED STATES SENATE, WASHINGTON, Feb-lary 3.—To Alva Fitzpatrick. My Dear Sir: ruary 3.—To Alva Fitzpatrick. My Dear Sir: Permit me to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram of the 2d instant, and to thank you and my other triends in Montgomery for the kindly feeling for me manifested by their action. Assur-ing you of my appreciation of my friendship, I remain, very truly yours, DAVID B. HILL,

To Elect Delegates.

Kansas Carr, Kan., February 5.—The demoratio state contral committee of Kansas, and

here last night and decided to hold the state convention March 5th, at Leavenworth, Kan., to elect delegates to the national democratic convention at Chicago.

NOT IN HARMONY.

The Republican Nominee for Governor of Louisiana Has a Word to Say. New ORLEANS, La., February 6.—The fol-lowing letter from Hon. A. H. Leonard, the republican nominee for governor, explains

lowing letter from fion, A. H. Leonard, the republican nominee for governor, explains itself:

New Orleans, La., February 5.—Hon. T. A. Cage, Chairman State Central Committee, Republican Party of Louisiana. Sir: The campaign committee which you have appointed is not, in my opinion, in harmony with the sentiments of the late state convention of the republican party. I believe that the convention meant what it said. At all events, so far as my voice in it went, I meant what I said. I must, therefore, decline to co-operate with that committee. Back of all the leaders stands the republican party. To the party I appeal. Let us hope the party will take such action as will be acceptable to all republicans. Very respectfully.

THE RING IN TROUBLE.

Matters Do Not Go Exactly as the Mem bers Would Wish.

Chartanooga, Tenn., February 6.—[Special.]—The ring in the city council is again in a stew. This time the purchase of 3,000 feet of hose has brought on the trouble. The ring was worked up by a slick drummer for a New York house, and they, for reasons known only to themselves, agreed to purchase the hose from him. To this end the ring met at the house of Hiram Tyree. a negro alderman, and opened him. To this end the ring met at the house of Hiram Tyree, a negroalderman, and opened the bids for the hose. At the council meeting the fact was developed that a slick scheme was being worked and the other bidders kicked against the proceedings, but to no avail. They then proceeded to give the whole snap away. Just what interest the ring had in making the award, is not, at present, patent.

A HUSBAND'S VENGEANCE.

He Slays the Man Who Had Assaulted His Wife.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., February 6.—[Special.] A well-known farmer of Bedford county has taken the law into his own hands and avenged an outrage upon his wife by shooting down one of her assailants, and is now engaged in pursuing another, who, strange to say, is a son of the man who now lies a corpse. The shoot-ing occurred yesterday, and the story, as told by a neighbor of the avenging husband, is as

by a neighbor of the avenging husband, is as follows:

Jack Blackwell went to see Sam Jenkins, who was confined to his room with the grip, and during his visit saw Mrs. Jenkins go to the barn. He got up and followed her, and entering made improper proposals, which the woman resented. Blackwell, however, seized her and by threatening her life succeeded in his purpose. The men were neighbors, and Blackwell told his son of what occurred, and he immediately repeated the outrage. The woman, who was seriously injured, finally managed to get to the house and informed her husband of the affair. Mr. Jenkins at once dressed, and, taking his shotgun, in a few moments found the elder Blackwell, whom he shot and instantly killed with a charge of buckshot. The younger man had seen Jenkins pursued him as soon as he could saddle up, and has not since been heard from. Public sympathy is with him.

CAUGHT IN THE TRAP.

An Incident in the Young Men's Christian

SAVANNAH, Ga., February 6.—[Special.]— Secretary Stradtman, of the Young Men's Christian Association, today captured Red George J. Lindner, the well-known confidence operator, and he will be turned over to the officers, from Nashville, where he is wanted for obtaining diamonds and money under false pretenses. Lindner came into the assoclation rooms this morning, and was talking to the secretary while he was opening the as-sociation's mail. Among the letters was one containing a circular giving a likeness of Lindner, and offering a reward for his capture. Lindner saw the circular as quickly as the secretary recognized him as the party wanted, and got out of the building before he could be stopped. Stradtman subsequently caught him on the street, and placed him in jail. Helacknowledged his identity and will go to Tennessee without a requisition.

HE SHOULD TACKLE ATLANTA BEER. And if He Didn't Change His Opinion It

HELENA, Mont., Fobruary 6.—Beer is not a spirituous liquor according to a decision rendered here by Judge Knowles, United States district judge. This is an original ruling by a federal court on this subject. Of the state federal court on this subject. Of the state courts that have passed upon the question, those of New Hampshire, West Virginia and Tennessee have agreed with the judge's ruling, while the court of North Carolina and one in New York have held, the contrary. The case on trial was that of a man who sold a bottle of beer to an Indian on the Crow reservation. He was discharged. The federal statutes provide a penalty for selling spirituous liquor or wine to Indians on the reservation. THE LAST DANCE.

Miss Kittle Shaw Drops Dead While Dan-cing at a Reception.

cing at a Reception.

Pittsburg, Pa., February 6.—Miss Kittie
Shaw, the daughter of a prominent physician
of this city, dropped dead at 3:30 o'clock this
morning while dancing at a reception given
by the Pittsburg club, in honor of the reopening of their clubhouse. Socially, the Pittsburg
club is the foremost organization of the city,
and last night's reception was the social event. and last night's reception was the social event of the season. Miss Shaw had danced frequently during the night, and was taking a final waltz when she suddenly threw up her hands and fell dead.

A Warklike Circular.

A.Warklike Circular.

PHILADELPHIA, February 6.—Three letter carriers were suspended today by Postmaster John Field for the issuance of a circular letter calling a meeting of the Philadelphia carriers tomorrow for the purpose of protesting against what they term "the departmental construction of the letter carriers' eight-hour law," which, they state, deprives the carriers of all the advantages they heretofore enjoyed. As the paper is couched in decidedly warlike and defiant terms it was impossible for Postmaster Field to overlook it.

The Ball Went Into Bonham's Heart.
Florence, Ala., February 6.—[Special.]—
While hunting near town this afternoon, Marvin Crow, the ten-year-old son of Rev. G.
L. Crown, accidentally shot and killed a companion, Harry Bonham. The boys had a twenty-two calibre flobert rifle, which they used alternately. Crow was preparing to shoot when the gun accidentally discharged, the ball penetrating Bonham's heart.

A Woman's Revenge for a Kick. A Woman's Revenge for a Kick.

Mikan, Tenn., February 6.—In Carroll county,
Charles Travis and his wife have been having
domestic troubles for some time. A few days
ago Travis kicked his wife from the door. She
swore to kill him, and last night while he was
sleeping she procured a rasor and slashed and cut
his face and throat in a dozen places, death following in a few minutes. When help arrived the
woman was covered with blood, and was in the
act of shooting herself. She is now in jail.

Washington, February 6.—Mrs. Schneider, who was shot Sunday night by her husband, Howard J. Schneider, died this afternoon. Her brother, Young Hamilink, was instantly killed at the same time she was shot. Young Schneider is in prison awaiting the action of the grand jury upon the killing of Hamilink.

OXFORD, Alm. February 6.—[Special.]—The dry goods firm of W. & A. Moses, one of the oldest and largest houses in this section, made an assignment today for the benefit of its creditors generally. B. F. Thomson is the assignment

Blaine and Harrison Will Soon Part Company.

THEY LOOK AT EACH OTHER CROSS-EYED

And Speak Bitterly Behind Each Other's Backs.

BRIBERY CHARGED IN THE ELECTION

Which Resulted in the Return of John Sherman for the Seventh Time to the United States Senate.

Washington, February 6.—[Special.]— The relations between President Harrison and ecretary Blaine are still a source of a great deal of gossip here, the general impression being that the relations between these two men are about as strained as they could be without an

The friends of Mr. Harrison all appear to believe that Mr. Blaine would welcome an open disagreement, which would permit him to leave the cabinet with credit to himself in order that he might become an avowed candidate for the presidency.

Mr. Blaine's friends, on the other hand, de-clare that the president is forcing the issue over the conduct of the Chilean matter, and that his position is now being made so uncomfortable that he may be forced, out of self-respect, to throw up the portfolio of state.

They assert, with a great deal of emphasis, that Mr. Blaine has not absolutely decided to

Afraid of the Ballot Box.

To a friend of hislwho called upon him yester day, Mr. Blaine declared that he had not made up his mind that it was not the nomination, but the result at the ballot boxes later, which he feared. He said that he would not enter the race again, unless he felt very confident that the republican ticket would win, and that what he was waiting for now was to see how matters would shape up before the coming campaign, in order that he might know exactly what the chances might be.

In connection with the present trouble be-tween President Harrison and Mr. Blaine it has leaked out that after the receipt of Chile's apology, the president wrote a message to congress, declaring it to be unsatisfactory, but when he found that Mr. Blaine had had interviews with several members of the foreign affairs committee, in which he declared that Chile's answer was entirely satisfactory, and that these authoritative statements had gone to the country, he had no alternative except to write another message, reversing his opinion as to the acceptability of the apology. All these facts, which are coming out one by one, go to show how aggravated and strained the elations between Mr. Harrison and Mr. Blaine are.

The partisans of ex-Governor Foraker, of Ohio, still continue to charge that money and other undue influences were used in the recent senatorial contest in Ohio by which "long John" Sherman was returned to the senate for the seventh time. After the caucus an investigation by the Ohio state legislature was talked of, but as the management of the affairs was in the hands of Senator Sherman's friends, that was, of course, impossible, except through the grand jury. Rumors of bribery of a more or less indefinite character were investigated by the grand jury, but it is impossible to secure any specific testimony, and the grand jury adjourned without finding anything. Today a rather specific charge floated in from Ohio against Secre tary Foster, who was one of the most active workers in who represents Secretary Foster's county in the Ohio legislature, was one of ex-Governor Foraker's supporters, but towards the close of the fight he showed signs of weakness, and all sorts of pressure was brought to bear to induce him to abandon Forsker and go into the Sherman camp. It was said that Foster could land him. He was several times solicited to come to Washington and have an interview with the secretary of the treasury. This, however, he declined to do, because the Sherman managers would not arrange a pair for him.

Called In Out of the Wet.

He was during this time in constant communication with the secretary of the treasury, and yesterday one of the Ohio papers charged specifically that on January 6th, the day of the caucus, he received the following telegram

from the secretary of the treasury:
"Hon. T. H. McConica, Columbus, O.—Come in out of the wet, and be taken care of. (Signed) Foster."

McConica, however, did not take advantage of the umbrella offered him by the secretar of the treasury, and remained out in the wet to the end. The paper which printed this al-leged telegram offers to furnish proof of its truthfulness. Secretary Foster, when seen by your correspondent today, emphatically denied that he had sent any telegram of that character to Mr. McConica, or anybody else.

More Postoffice Facilities.

WASHINGTON, February 6 .- Postmaster General Wanamaker has issued an order giving money order facilities to all postoffices where the compensation of the postmaster reaches \$200 per annum. The expense of carrying this order into effect is trifling, and the offices already established under it are doing an amount of business greatly in excess of the anticipation of the department.

GARZA GIVING BOTH GOVERNMENTS TROUBLE. The Slick Rascal-The Troops on Both Sides of the Rio Grande.

WASHINGTON, February 6.—The Garza movement along the Mexican border is giving the officials of the war department considerable trouble, just at present. No secret is made of their disappointment that Garza is still at large in the American territory, and that his operations cannot be confined exclusively to Mexican territory. Garza and his followers are known to have received aid and sympathy from the Mexican residents in the vicinity of Thio Grande, and the fact that the United States troops are unable to capture the revolutionists is, in a largelmeasure, attributed to the deceptions practiced upon them by these people.

people.

General Grant, acting secretary of war, and
General Schofield had a conference with the General Schofield had a conference with the president on this subject today, and it is understood that it was decided to take vigorous action to capture Gárza and his immediate followers, or to drive them out of this country.

Senor Romero, the Mexican minister, also had a talk with Secretary Blaine on the same subject today, and was answered that this government would do its utmost to preserve the neutrality laws. The president of Mexico has withdrawn the suggestion recently made by him that the Mexican troops in close pursuit of the revolutionists be allowed to cross the Bio Grands at points

where the exact line of division of the two countries wasjedunndefined, a like privilege to be conceded to the United States troops under similar conditions. It is understood that this action was taken at the suggestion of this government on the ground that the presence of armed troops on foreign territory might result in dangerous international complications. The two governments will continue to cooperate, however, in the strict enforcement of the neutrality laws.

THE CAPTAINS RELEIVED.

But Not On Account of the Chilean Trouble

But Not On Account of the Chilean Trouble

A Rule of the Department.

Washington, February 6.—There were some important orders issued from the department today, interesting in view of the recent prospect of a Chilean war.

Captain W. S. Schley is relieved from command of the cruiser Baltimore, which has occupied such a large share of public attention, and placed on duty in charge of the third lighthouse district, with headquarters at Staten island, New York, relieving Captain H. F. Picking, who is ordered to command the cruiser Charleston, which figured so prominently in the Itata incident. Captain George C. Remy is relieved from his command and granted two months leave of absence.

The Baltimore is to be commanded by Captain William Whitehead, who is at present on duty at the Boston navy yard. He will leave that post on the 13th instant and will take command of the vessel as scon as he can make the journey across the continent. Both the Baltimore and Charleston are at San Francisco.

It was stated at the navy department this morning that these orders had no bearing on the Chilean episode, as the relief of Captains Schley and Remy is a matter of rule, those officers having already served more than the regulation time as commanders of vessels. Their time expired some weeks ago and it was at their urgent request that no changes were made as long as there was a prospect of trouble. Their relief from their vessels at such a period would have been regarded as rather severe unless there were some specific reasons for the change. Captain Bradford was selected some weeks ago to succeed Captain Schley in command of the Baltimore, but his death at Portsmouth, N. H., made it necessary to select another officer for that duty.

To Report a Free Coinage Bill.

To Report a Free Coinage Bill.

Washington, February 6.—A meeting of free silver members of the house committee on coinage, weights and measures, was held tonight at the residence of Mr. Bland, chairman of the committee. Besides the chairman, there were present Williams of Illinois, Kilgore, Robertson, Pierce, Edes, McKeighan and Bartine. Five members were absent—Taylor of Illinois, Tracy, of New York., Johnson of North Dakota, Williams of Massachusetts and Stone of Pennsylvania, anti-free silver men of the committee. It is understood that there was absolutely no difference of opinion as to what course should be pursued with reference to the silver question, and that it was unanimously decided to report favorably a free and unlimited coinage measure at an early day. To Report a Free Coinage Bill.

SHOT TO DEATH. Page Ealy Does the Final Act for John Brady.

Brady.

Geneva, Ga., February 6.—[Special.]—Page Ealy shot John Brady with a double-barreled shotgun at Cavork Mill about seven miles from here, last night, and he died from the effectsof the wound this morning.

The parties are both negroes. Ealy accused Brady with being too intimate with his (Ealy's) wife, and warned him to not visit his house. Brady continued his visits anyway. Last night when Brady went to his home about 8 o'clock, he found Brady there and ordered him to leave. Brady refused to do so. Ealy then reached for his shotgun and fired at Brady, who was within three feet of him. The charge took effect in the side just below the heart, producing death in a few hours. At the commitment trial he was found guilty of murder. Sheriff Richards was wired. He placed the murderer safely in the county jail today.

DEATHS IN GEORGIA

DEATHS IN GEORGIA.

Mr. Speer, a comparative stranger in LaGrange died in that place, at the residence of J. H. Cleve-land. Mr. Speer was agent for the Singer Sewing Machine (Company for that section. His remains were taken to Rome for interment.

Mr. R. H. Hoodoway, a prominent merchant and capitalist of Newnan, is oritically ill at his residence in that city. Hon. James W. Haworth, one of the 306 Grant delegates, and a leading manufacturer and citi-zen of Decatur, Ill., is dead.

Mr. C. H. Van Buren died Friday evening at the residence of his son, J. R. Van Buren, at Griswoldville, and will be buried this afternoon from woldville, and will be buried this afternoon from the union depot in Macon. He was in his eighty-fifth year and greatly respected by all who knew him. He was born injSaratoga county, New York, in 1807 and câme to Georgia in 1878. Mrs. Mary Quinn, a very aged lady, and one of Rome's oldest citizens, died vesterday in the city. The funeral takes place Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

at 10 o'clock.

Colonel John Locke Martin, managing editor of
The Tribune-of-Rome, is critically ill in that city.
His many friends are alarmed at his condition.

To Appear Before the Committee,
Augusta, Ga., February 6.—[Special.]—The
Savannah vailey delegation that will appear
before the river and harbor committee of congress on Monday, to set forth the claims for
an appropriation for the improvement of the
Savannah river, leftat noon today for Washington city. The delegation is made up of Hon.
Patrick Walsh, Mayor James H. Alexander,
W. J. Rutherford, Z. Daniel, Jules Rival,
P. G. Burum, B. H. Smith, Jr., all of Augusta, and General W. W. Humphries, of
Anderson, S. C.; State Senator E. H. Callaway, of Waynesboro; Dr. T. J. McKee, of
Woodlawn, S. C.; Captain Edgeworth Eve,
of Columbia county; Mayor R. A. Choffee, of
Aiken, S. C., and Hon. Charles Beekh, of
Beaufort, S. C. The party was in charge of
Hon. Patrick Walsh, who secured free transportation for the delegation, and who is deeply
interested in this great work for the improvement of the river. To Appear Before the Committee,

The Depet Burned.

PIGNON RIVER, N. C., February 6.—On January 24th the depot of the Western North Carolina railroad at Waynesville was burned at 4 o'clock in the morning. The agent at once suspected incendiarism and set to work to find the guilty parties, and yesterday succeeded in arresting one Bob Samanthe, and after a preliminary hearing was bound over to await the next term of the superior court. Others are thought to have been connected with it and probably more arrests will follow soon.

A Receiver Appointed.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., February 6.—[Special.] The new union trust company holds a mortgage on the Knoxville electric railway for some \$350,000. Today the trust company filed a bill in the federal court asking a receiver, declaring that the company is insolvent, as it had defaulted its interest on the bonds. W. G. McAdoo, the president of the company, was appointed temporary receiver. Rolding the Builders Responsible.

DALLAS, Tex., February 6.—[Special.]—The commissioners' court of Dallas county today filed suit against Harry Brothers, hardware dealers, in the sum of \$100,000, damages sustained in the burning of the Dallas county courthouse in January, 1890, caused by a defective heating apparatus put in the building by the defendants.

All About a Chorus Girl. KNOXYILLE, Tenn., February 6.—Hugh Y. White, a young lawyer, this afternoon attempted to shoot Thomas M. Perse, tenor of the Grau Opera Company, now playing here. A chorus girl was at the bottom of the trouble. A bystander knocked up the pistol and the bullet entered the ceiling.

The Passengers All Landed Safe.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., February 6.—The passengers of the stranded steamer Venezuela, were were all landed here today by means of surf boats. The opinion expressed is that at least one thousand sous of cargo must be highward pefore the strander will now.

Proposed to Raise Funds for Educational Purposes.

NINE MILLION MARKS TOO MUCH

Measure Gets & Set-Back.

AN EXCITING SCENE IN A THEATER.

Non-Commissioned Officers Charged with Treating Their Men in a Manner That Was Brutal.

Berlin, February 6.—[Copyright, 1892, by the New York Associated Press.]—Whatever may be the intentions of the ministry regarding the modifying of the Prussian elementary education act, the proceedings in the committee show that the elerico-conservative majority attitudes of the control of are not disposed to assume a conciliatory atti-tude. Clauses containing the most arbitrary provisions have already been passed by a vote

of 16 to 12.

By an unalloyed majority the house rushed the successive paragraphs of the acts, heedless of the protests by the liberals. The tories published in the papers about the direct intervention of the emperor and relative to his promising Von Zennigsen, a member of the national liberal party, to so shape the bill as to prevent Miquel, the Prussian minister of finance, and other ministers, from resigning, seems like so much gas. The committee has asked Miquel for a detailed statement of the annual expenditures under the measure.

The conservatives got a thorough set back when they found that the new education law when they found that the new education law would involve an increased outlay of nine mil-lion marks annually, which it is proposed shall be raised on an income tax. The opposition holds that this estimate is not

The opposition holds that this estimate is not sufficiently large, as a provision enabling any sixty families living in one district who may claim the right to have a separate school at the cost of the state will multiply the schools and burden the treasury. The conservatives have almost decided to drop the measure, unless the financial clauses of the bill are molded to suit them. Meantime the popular agitation is spreading throughout the empire. The liberals in every state recognizing the fact that the victory of the clericals in Prussia will enable them to triumph elsewhere, are organizing against the proposed new law.

The Berlin municipal council has voted to postpone the building of communal schools pending the fate of the bill.

They Want Liberty.

They Want Liberty. The court theater at Stuttgart was recently the scene of a popular manifestation. During the performance of Schiller's "Don Carlos," when the actor playing Marquis de Posa said:
"Sire, give us liberty to think," the audience

"Sire, give us liberty to think," the audience rose and burst into prolonged cheers.

On the other side, at the conference of the Catholic bishops held at Fulda, a resolution was adopted approving the proposals and tendering the congratulations of the conference to the government upon its action.

Treating Their Men Brutally.

The Saxon military plenipotentiary, Colonel von Schlieben and General von Gossier, of the Prussian army, have admitted, before acom-mission appointed by the reichstag to inquire mission appointed by the reichstag to inquire into the charges that certain non-commissioned officers had been guilty of treating men under them with brutality, that the allegations are founded on facts. General von Gossler stated that the position of the men had been greatly improved recently under the special instructions issued to non-commissioned officers. He had caused regular reports to be sent to him of the punishment to which the man

of the punishment to which the men were subjected. He declared that the soldiers would be better treated if the non-commissioned officers were of a better social material. In a subsequent debate in the reichstag on the subject, Richter ridiculed the remark of Deputy Lingens, clerical, that a soldier ought to obey his officers as representatives of Deity.

M. Singger announced that he would cal

attention to the systematic degradation of the soldiers in plenary session of the house. Expressing Sympathy for the Soldiers. Expressing Sympathy for the Soldiers.

All the speakers concurred in expressing sympathy with the men, and finally a motion was passed advising that greater publicity be given courts martial, and that freer access be afforded to privates who desired to lay complaints before their superior officers. The liberals hold that stronger measures are necessary for the protection of the men.

Pensions for Workingmen. Von Betticher, secretary of the imperial home office, has announced his intention to in-troduce at the next session of the reichstag a bill extending the accident insurance system to artisans, fishermen and employes of the commercial houses. Von Betticher denied commercial nouses. Von Desider denied that the workmen's pension act was a failure and said that the law only needed to be amended in some particulars. He asked all sections of the house to assist in amending the law, the rescinding of which he declared to be

Bulgaria Remodeling Her Army. According to The Gageblatt a number of Bulgarian officers have received permission to Bulgarian officers have received permission to attend the Berlin Military academy. The Bulgarian government has decided to remodel its forces after the pattern of the German army. The number of cavalry will be reduced and the infantry and artillery divisions increased. War materials will be drawn from German manufacturers. The emperor's approval of these arrangements marks a distinct departure from the old policy of non-intervention in the Balkans.

Jealous of Blamarck.

The trial of Count Limburg Stirum, pensioned member of the diplomatic corps, for publishing in The Kreuz Zeitung a series of violent articles against the commercial treaties, opened today in the disciplinary court. The trial is being conducted in private. The count conducted his own defense. He contended that he was guilty of no breach of official rules, but the court nevertheless sentenced him to dismissal from the public service and decreed that he should lose his pension and be deprived of his diplomatic title of minister. The sentence of the count is publicly regarded as being due to the influence of the emperor's desire to give a lesson to Prince Bismarck.

Imprisoned for Saying Too Much. Jealous of Bismarck.

Imprisoned for Saying Too Much.

Imprisoned for Saying Too Much.

The socialist agitator, Bernhard Brums, in a lecture delivered a short time ago upon the chartist movement in England in 1848, described the noted physical force chartist, Stephens, to American followers. The lecturer, in his discourse, quoted a saying of Stephens:

"There is a wespon against which rifles and bayonets are powerless, blazing cotton dipped in tar."

Brums added:

Brums added:
"See how the English proletariat was armed to resist the government."
For the suggestion of incendiarism contained in his lecture, Brums was arrested and today he was sentenced to a month's imprisonment at hard labor.

The Jones Bree Fallers

firm at Bremen, which it is said purchased 10,000 bales of cotton through the Jones Bros., local agents. It is asserted that the drafts on the American banks given in payment for this order have been protested.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

LOSSES OF COTTON BY FIRE.

President Flower Addresses a Letter to President Flower Addresses a Letter to the New Orleans Cotton Exchange.

NEW ORLEANS, February 6.—[Special.]—
President Walter C. Flower, of the New Orleans cotton exchange, has addressed a letter which will be published tomorrow, to the collector of the port of New Orleans, in answer to a circular letter of the treasury department sent to all cotton ports, calling attention to the impropriety of baled cotton, and the losses by cotton fires, and directing that the reports be made for prosecutions of all violations of the law. President Flower shows that out of 20,000,000 bales of cotton received at New Orleans in the last ten years, only 35,000 bales are partly ast ten years, only 35,000 bales are partly

damaged.

He says cotton fire losses from all causes since 1882 were only \$509,000 out of \$1,000,000,000 of total value, equal to \$1 in \$2,000.

"If," says the letter, "we take shipping or export value of the 19,610,963 bales received, it will not vary materially from one thousand millions of dollars. Losses of \$500,000 on that value would be only one-twentieth of 1 percent, and this in the face of Edward Atkinson's statement, quoted by the British minister and the secretary of the treasury at Washington, that American cotton is treated more dangerously than any other great staple of any kind or any other cotton in the world. You will observe that I have given the above fire losses in this port on cotton from all causes.

world. You will observe that I have given the above fire losses in this port on cotton from all causes.

"Now, if we separate from the total losses in the warehouse and pickeries \$230,225, and casualties at the railroad depots, from sharks, etc., \$2,780, we have left losses on shipping and landing but \$196,016, or, using round figures, \$200,000, equal to but \$1 in \$5,000, and say, one-fifth of 1 per cent. Examining further into particulars, I find of the \$196,016 losses on ship boards and landing, \$45,140 were during the calendar year 1883, and \$72,699 were in the year of 1889, leaving, for eight years out of ten, but \$78,189, or say, to use round figures, \$80,000, out of the total valuation of about eight hundred million dollars, equal to \$1 lossin every \$10,000, or say, one one-hudredth part. Is there any other known product subject to the insurance that will show such results? In truth, I am justified in claiming the practical immunity from fires on shipboard and landings in the port of New Orleans, and this is not only nearly fifteen million of the ten years' receipts handled in our own warehouses and

immunity from fires on shipboard and landings in the port of New Orleans, and this is not only nearly fifteen million of the ten years' receipts handled in our own warehouses and compresses, but even with nine million of through cotton added. These facts not only relate to New Orleans as a port, but cover nearly 29½ per cent of the acreage crops of the past ten years. For an article not treated more dangerously than in any great staple of any kind, or than in any great staple of any kind, or than in any great staple of any kind, or than in any great staple of any kind, or than in any great staple of any kind, or than in any great staple of any kind, or than in any great staple of any kind, or than in surviving that the facts make a wonderful showing, and that while your official letter to the New Orleans shippers is evidently under general instructions from the treasury department to notify all shippers and ports, it cannot apply to New Orleans."

Referring to compressing, Flower states: "In handling such an enormous quantity of so bulky an article, it is to be supposed that there are more or less exceptions to the general good order, but I am confident that we can safely state that nowhere in the world is cotton better compressed and prepared for shipment than in the port of New Orleans. "The letter concluded by stating that even with special men having police powers under the auspices of the exchange stationed on landings night and day, and in warehouses and compresses, as has been the case for many years, no effort is being made to improve on the present excellent showing, and asks that the document be forwarded to the secretary of treasury at Washington, with the suggestion that those who have endeavored to raise a hue and cry about fire losses on cotton should trace such losses to their proper sources, and by that means only can such evil as exist where adequate protection is not afforded be corrected or stamped out.

MATCHES AMONG THE COTTON.

Discovered While the Steamship Lepante Was |Being Loaded.

New York, February 6.—While the men were transferring the cargo of 650 bales of cot-ton from the Savannah line's lighter Lousiana to the steamship Lepanto this afternoon a number of matches were found between bales. The Lepanto was loading at the Wilson pier, Hoboken, and the agents, Sanderson & Son, were immediately notified. They sent word that the cotton must not be loaded. Further investigation showed that many matches were distributed among the bales. Sanderson &

vestigation showed that many matches were distributed among the bales. Sanderson & Son sent word of the discovery to the maritime exchange saying that the matter would bear a thorough investigation.

Mr. Sanderson, senior member of the firm, this afternoon said that he knew that the matches were found and that the cotton had been shipped by the Savannah line from Savannah.

vannah.

At the general office of the Savannah line at pier 38, North river, Manager Sorrell professed ignorance of the matter. He thought it was

ignorance of the matter. He thought it was not serious.

"I think," said he, "that some one must have dropped a few matches from his pocket by accident. Sanderson & Son were perfectly right in refusing to receive the cotton until an investigation was made. This investigation is now being made, and is directed by Mr. Walker, superintendent of the company, in person."

The cotton was to be sent to Antwerp by the Lepanto, which sails tomorrow morning. At the Savannah line office it was said that the the Savannah line office it was said that the cotton had arrived within the last week, but no one knew by what steamship it had arrived. Mr. Sorrell thought it was not one consignment. He did not know, however, where the lighter was loaded or where it has been since its arrival at this port.

TWO MEN DEAD.

The Result of an!After-Dark Demonstration in Mitchell.

CAMILLA, Ga., February 6 .- [Special.]-Last night about 10 o'clock, Aaron Jackson and several other negroes who live about two niles west of this place on the farm of Mr. C. E. Watts, came to town to attend an entertainment given by the Keckapoo Indian Medicine Company. After the entertainment.

Aaron Jackson and his party started home, and on reaching the house of Mary Jane

Hill, a disreputable character, called in, Hill, a disreputable character, called in, While there Jasper Singleton and Roman Jackson, no kin to Aaron, came in, and advised Aaron and his party, to hurry home. A dispute soon arose and the d—d lie was given. This occurred in the house. A proposition was made to settle the matter outside. Aaron Jackson inviting them out ta fight it out. Jasper Singleton and Roman Jackson eame out, and each gathered up a brick and threatened to "do up" Jackson, whereupon Jackson drew his "little shooter" and fired first at Jasper Singleton, the ball taking effect in the head, and Singleton died almost instantly. He then turned and fired at Roman Jackson, hitting him just above the left nipple. He ran in the house and died in a few minutes. Bradley Everett, who was one of the Singleton party, came in next for recognition from Aaron, who, turning from Roman, fired at Bradley. He dedged down just in the nick of time to save himself, and only received a little powder burn about his face. He had business in other quarters and; proceeded to attend to it. While there Jasper Singleton and Roman

A Loss of \$30,000.

# AT DEATH'S DOOR.

Chronic Disease and Laudanum Doing Their Fatal Work.

MEDICAL AID SOUGHT IN VAIN.

Disguised Case of Chronic Catarrh-Interesting Facts About the Treatment of Such Cases.

Mrs. George W. Taylor, of Eaton, Gibson county, Tennessee, in writing for a recent publication, says: "Nearly two years ago I was confined to my bed with chronic diarrhea, which had been running on for six years. I had tried everything I had heard of and consulted several physicians, with little or no relief. I sometimes took 100 drops of laudanum in a day—the dose never being less than thirty drops, April, 1890, I was not able to be up any longer, and, not knowing anything better to do, I sent for the family physician. He came and prescribed cod-liver oil. When the doctor called again he didenot think there was any chance for my recovery; and, being an honest man, told my husband privately that it was useless for him to continue his calls, as it would only be a bill for him to pay, with no benefit to me for, in his opinion, I was beyond all help. That same evening my husband brought me bottle of Pe-ru-na. I began taking it the next day according to directions, and began to improve at once.

"My neighbors have told me since I have gotten well that the doctor said I would not ive over three weeks, and was likely to be dead in three days; but in three weeks I was able to sit up some. I took three bottles of Pe-ru-na, and felt better than I had for two years. In the fall I took another bottle, and last spring I took another. That is the last I have taken-tive bottles in all. Of course could not quit the laudanum ail at once, and my friends thought I never would after having taken it so long. But I bought my last ounce of laudanum one year ago today, and did not take but very little of that; and today I have no sign of my old disease. I can do anything I ever could, and eat anything without the least inconvenience; and when I say if it had not been for Pe-ru-na I would have been in my grave nearly two years ago, I do not think I exaggerate in the least."

The above case of chronic diarrhea is a fair example of chronic catarrh of the bowels which had been running for years, reducing its victim to a skeleton, uncured because un

Chronic catarrh, like the "Angel of Darkness," is capable of assuming many forms, and uses many disguises. It is capable of setting up in the body such a variety of derangements that there are a large group of diseases, commonly thought to be dissimilar, but which are really different forms of catarrh. The different names by which these catarrhal affections have come to be known have the effect of leading most people to suppose each one to be an entirely different disease. To illustrate: What is generally known as a "cold" is really acute catarrh of the sporadic variety. Epidemic catarrh assumes three distinct phases, known as influenza, distemper and la grippe, each one presenting different symptoms, yet there is no essential difference in their nature or successful treatment. Inflainmation of eyes and middle ear are simply catarrh of the mucous lining of these organs. Pharyngitis and laryngitis (sore throat) are both catarrh, although the symytoms produced by them are quite different. Bronchitis, catarrh of the bronchial tubes and consumption are in the mafority of cases but catarrh of the lungs. Dyspepsia, diarrhea, dysentry, inflammation of the bladder and other pelvic organs are nearly

It is established beyond all question that Pe-ru-na is by far the most celebrated, if not the only specific remedy for catarrhal diseases. The dose and times of taking the remedy differ according to the variety of catarrh for which it is taken. If it be a common cold, a wine-glassful of Pe-ru-na, taken in hot water, at the beginning of the attack, followed by a tablespoonful every three hours until the symptoms all subside, is the proper treatment. In cases of la grippe, distemper, and influenza, the dose is a tablespoonful every hour for adults, and a correspondingly less dose for

always due to catarrh of these parts.

In cases of sore throat, bronchitis and consumption it is better to add two ounces of rock candy to each bottle before using; then take according to directions on the bottle. This is also the proper way to use Pe-ru-na in all cases where a cough is a permanent symptom. In cases of dyspensia and chronic diarrhosa the directions on the bottle are sufficient. Cases of chronic catarrh in the head, throat, bronchial tubes, stomach and pelvic organs, of ten, fifteen or even twenty years' standing, are constantly cured by the use of Pe-ru-na. It has come to be a well-established fact that Peru-na will cure catarrh in any stage or variety where the case is not complicated by any or-

ganic disease.

A valuable pamphlet of thirty-two pages, setting forth in detail the treatment of catarrh in every phase of the disease, will be sent free to any address by the Peru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, of Columbus, O. This book should be in every household, as it contains a great deal of reliable information as to the cure and prevention of all catarrhal and kindred diseases.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Casteria

Of a young man of fair business ability, good address, a gentleman, who would like a good position? There is money in it. Address, "KINNEY." this office.

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any lady can ride or drive him, price \$60; also
good one-horse dray, price \$15, as party wants to leav
the city. Apply at 110 Whitchall Monday, and get
bargain.

bargain.

COB SALE—Goat, new sulky and harness, at a bargain. Call 41 North Broad street.

FOR SALE—A fine blood bay horse with black points. Fifteen and a half hands high. Combination saddle and baggy horse. Gentle so as a lady can use him, A. M. H. Constitution.

MUSICAL INSTUSTRUMENTS. TOR SALE-A good second-hand plane. Apply of WANTED-Agenes.

Wide AWARE Workers everywhere for the of the World, "costing \$100,000; manmoth illustrated circulars and terms free; unparalleled success; Mr. Thos. L. Martin, Centerville, Tex., cleared \$711 in 9 days; Miss Rose Adams, Wooster, O., \$23 in 40 minutes; Rev. J. Howard Madison, Lyons, N. Y., \$101 in 7 hours; a bonansa; magnificent outfit only \$1. Books on credit. Preight paid. Address Globe Bible Publishing Co. No. 705 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa., or Chicago, Ill. Jauge 10t top co.

A GENTS WANTED-Male and female for "New

A GENTS WANTED—Male and female for "New Treasury of Songs," just out; \$10 worth of choice music for \$2.75; big money in it for hustlers. Frank lin Publishing Co., Box 200, Savannah, Ga.

W E OFFER AGENTS big money in exclusive term tory, Our new patent safes sell at sight in city or country. New agents first in field actually getting rich One agent in one day cleared \$66. So can you. Cata logue free. Alpine Safe Co., No. 353-371 Clark street, Cincinnati, O.

A GENTS WANTED in every town and county in A the south for the "Life of Robert Toombs," by Pleasant A. Stovall. This is a book that people have been anxiously waiting for, and agents are reaping a rich harvest in the sale of it. One agent reports is orders their first day, another reports orders in their first two hours. If you want to make money, this is your chance. Strike while the tiron is hot. Complete outfit only 60 cents. For terms and territory, address D. E. Luther, Southern Manager, Cassell Publishing Company, 65 and 68 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Gajan 26 d30t

N EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER has som spare time in which he can do the correspondence another firm. Address "8," care Constitution.

WANTED—To learn the drug business by a young man of steady habits. Salary no object. Will remain two years or more. Address J. N. B., 51 Crew street.

WANTED Position in office as clerk, bookkeeper or shipping clerk; have knowledge of lumber business. Address M. J., 371 East Hunter.

WANTED Position as stenographer by young lady. Reference, last employer. Address N. S.,

YOUNG BUSINESS MAN will put \$1,000 to \$10,000 and services in a profitable, safe and legitimate business enterprise. Give full particulars or no attention paid. Address G. S., Constitution office.

A CULTURED, CHRISTIAN YOUNG GENTLE-man with best references, a graduate of West.

A YOUNG MAN having three years' experience as shorthand writer and typewritist desires to a change of location; references furnished. Ad P. O. Box 103, Newport News, Va. feb7 42t

dress P. O. Box 103, Newport News, Va. feb? 42t

WANTED—Evening employment by a thorough bookkeeper of long experience; terms reasonable. Address Karnest, care Constitution.

WANTED—By a gentleman, a position as clerk and bookkeeper for some large hotel at a summer resort in Georgia, Tennessee or North Carolina, References first-class. Address J. J. M., care The Constitution.

WANTED On hand: Two capitalists, ten book

DRUGGIST-Graduate of P. C. P., desires permanent position; six years' experience; best of references. Address J. F. Tinsman, 34 Macon street, Savannah, Ga. SITUATIONS WANTED-Females.

WANTED An engagement with a resort hotel for the coming season by a young lady stenographer. Experienced; best references. Address X., care Con-stitution. jan 312 tsun WANTED—By a lady, position as teacher, companion or matron. Experienced in the management of children and household affairs. Unqualified references given. Mrs. L., Constitution.

WANTED—An intelligent working widow, dependent on herself, who desires a good opportunity and a home. Address N., 566 4 Marietta street.

### INSTRUCTION

M ISS JESSIE H. DENNIS has opened a short-hand and typewriting office in room 51, Old Cap-tiol building, where she is prepared to do legal work correspondence, architect's estimates, etc. by the Job THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, classes beginning now in French, Spanish, Italian and German. Only native teachers employed. For further information apply 15 E. Cain street.

German. Only native teachers employed. For further information apply 16 E. Cain street.

MOORE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 116 and 118 Peachter information apply 16 E. Cain street.

A growth of the street o

### MONEY TO LOAN.

A CLIENT OF OURS has a large amount of mone to lend at reasonable rates on Atlanta real estate, centrally located and improved. Ellis & Gray, attorneys.

NOTES SHAVED—Merchants and others having notes maturing in from 10 to 45 days, or accounts they wish to place in notes, can have them shaved at reasonable rates and terms. G. W. Hull, 2 South Broad street.

MONEY TO LOAN on improved city property; short or long time. R. A. Johnson & Co., No. 6 FOR SALE—Purchase money notes; will allow good discount. Askew, this office.

MONEY TO LOAN—6 per cent. James T. White, II
Marietta street, will get you time money
promptly on Atlanta real estate. Money here.

MONEY TO LOAN—85 T. Williams, Atlanta, Ga.,
has \$50,000 to loan for a client on Atlanta real
estate, 23 Gouid building. jan24-sun wed St

MONEY TO LEND on improved real estate in or near Atlanta. S. Barnett, 61/4 N. Broad street

MONEY TO LOAN On improved city property, at 7 per cent; no delay. Rosser & Carter, 12½ East Alabama street.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate real estate loan at low rates. Room 32. Traders' bank building.

\$10000 TO LOAN in one aum or amounts tate. Apply to J. C. Dayton at State Savings Bank, 34 Alabama st. 7 PER CENT-Money to lend on city property Welch & Turman, No. 6 Wall st., Kimball house.

### BUILDING MATERIAL.

DUILDING MATERIAL—Two hundred and fifty thousand feet of dry, dressed and well-matched flooring and budded ceiling at \$10 per thousand. This offering is made only to clear our sheds. Willingham & Co., manufacturers of sash. doors and blinds, 64 Elliot street, telephone 1020, Atlanta, Ga.

FLOOR PAINTS READY for use cheap at McNeal's Phone 145. WHEN PEOPLE TELL YOU they can sell at retail

W for less than the cost of manufacture, you don't believe it, they don't believe it, and they don't believe that you believe it. We can sell you at less than retailer's profit. We manufacture. May Mantel Company, 115, 117 W. Mitchell street. WANT TO BUY a comfortable home on south side of city, to cost \$2,500 to \$3,000; give me num-ber of rooms, size of lot, street and number, with lowest price. If you surely want to sell, address New-comer, this office.

VARNISHES, HARD OILS, shellars, woodfillers, full line of Berry Bros. at McNeal's Paint and

### FURNITURE

S ECOND. HAND FURNITURE, carpets, stoves and other household and office goods bought and sold and exchanged. L. M. Ives, 87 and 89 Peachtree street. \$12 BUYS THAT ELEGANT suit of furniture, 7 pieces; new. Osler's, 63 S. Broad st. FOR SALE—A desk, recining chair and letter press, all good as new. A bargain. Inquire 23 West Alabama street, Room 5, feb7-4t. Alabama street, Room 5, febr-4t.

FURNITURE—NEW AND SECOND HAND. Bed room suits, \$10 and up; parlor suits, \$25, worth \$40; oak hall rocker, \$8 and up; oak sideboard, \$12 and up; bedsteads, \$1.50; mattresses, \$1; springs, \$1; office desks, chairs, etc. Other household goods, cook and heating stoves, etc., cheap for cash. L. M. Ives, 78 and 89 Peachtree street. 50 OAK SHAKSPEARE tables, polished, at \$2 8 Broad at

G ASOLINE, HEADLIGHT and kerosene oils cheap at McNeal's, 114 Whitehall street. Phone 453. FOR SALE-Furniture—Three bedroom suits, one dining room suit, cheap. Apply at No. 2. Pulliam, corner E. Fair.

OFFICE FURNITURE, roll top and flat top deaks, office chairs, etc. Very cheap for cash. L. M. Ives, 87 and 89 Peachtreestreet. 16TH CENTURY sideboards only \$8 while they last; can't get any more at that price when the 50 are gone. Osler, 63 S. Broad st.

are gone. Osier, 63 S. Broad st.

FOUND.

OUND—On Jackson street a small sum of money
The owner will receive it by calling at 197 Jack

TRENCH GOLD BRONZES cheap at McNeal's Wall
Paper and Paint Store, 114 Whitehall.

Lost—Gold glove buttoner, with chain. Leave at
this office and get reward.

HELP WANTED-Mole

TRAVELING SALESMAN to sell baking powder to the retail grocery trade. Men acquainted with different sections of the country. A good side line, also good opportunity for clerks or any live men who want to go on the read; experience not absolutely necessary. We mean business. To the right men liberal contracts will be made and steady work given; we pay not less than \$75 month salary and expenses or 20 per cent commission. Address, with stamp, U. S. Chemical Works, 846 and 842 Van Buren street, Chicaro, III.

COLDSMITH & SULLIVAN'S is one of the world. It is the only business colleges in Atlanta endorsed by the business men and bookkeepers. In vestigation and comparison with other colleges invited. Illustrated catalogue and specimens of pennanthin few

RICHTON'S SCHOOL, 49 WHITEHALL.

SOUTHERN SHORTHAND AND BUSINESS COL-lege. Department of telegraphy complete in every respect; pupils advanced rapidly. 57 South Broad at WANTED—An experienced corset saleswoman to act as state agent; salary \$100 a month. Address, with references, Crescent Clasp Works, Ann Arbor, Mich. feb5 4t fri sun tues thur

WILL BE MAILED FREE TO ANY ADDRESS. SOUTHERN SHORTHAND AND BUSINESS COL-WANTED—Men and women on a good salary. Call at 78 Fraser street Monday and Tuesday.

EXCLUSIVE SHORTHAND SCHOOL IS CON-C ducted
COUTHERN SHORTHAND AND BUSINESS COLlege. The past month we have had three demands
for teachers of bookkeeping, and supplied one.
LLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, TELLING HOW AN SOUTHERN SHORTHAND AND BUSINESS COLlege. Our bookkeeping department is the most omplete in America; no cheap help, but proficient in-tructors.

WANTED—A superintendent for the public schools of the city of Americus to take charge of the schools on the first of March next. Competent schoolmen, desiring to apply for this position, are invited to correspond without delay with the undersigned. Enrollment, over 1,500; teachers, 28. Salary of superintendent, \$1,500. The election is to be held Pebruary 22d. M. Speer, president; A. J. M. Bizien, secretary. feb 2 tues fri sun

YOULD YOU ASK MORE? OUR LARGE, ELE-Solution of the control of the contr

TO TEACHING SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRIT OUTHERN SHORTHAND AND BUSINESS COL-

lege. Forty-seven placed in positions in sixty days. ireat demand for our graduates. Catalogue free. D-WANTED-Salesmen on salary or commission to bhandle the new patent chemical link erasing pencil; the greatest selling novelty ever produced; erases ink thoroughly in two seconds; no abrasion of paper; 20 to 400 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to \$20 in six days, another \$32 in two hours. We want one general agent in each state and territory. For terms and full particulars address the Monroe Erasor Mfg Co., La Crosse, Wis. X 16.

PRINCIPAL AND COMPETENT ASSISTANTS IS OUTHERN SHORTHAND AND BUSINESS COI-lege, Atlanta, Ga. One of Atlanta's leading busi-ness men says: "Your method of bookkeeping is a fine illustration of theory applied to practice." PATTERN MAKER WANTED—State wages and where last employed. Columbus Iron Works

WHERE THE ENTIRE ATTENTION OF THE SOUTHERN SHORTHAND AND BUSINESS COL-Diege, 67 South Broad street, large, airy and ele-gantly furnished quarters; competent teachers. Cat-alogue free.

WANTED-An energetic man to represent us on a salary of \$65 per month; position permanent WIDE-AWAKE, PROGRESSIVE SCHOOL,

OUTHERN SHORTHAND AND BUSINESS COL-amination of the "leading commercial college of the south."

WANTED—Your address—Free trip to California and 850 per year free to all purchasers of our fruit land on the four-dollar installment plan. Guaranteed by bond; we do all planting, cultivation and labor, will sell only a few acres on these terms to advertise the property. Write Walter J. Raymond, Dayton, Ohio.

RICHTON'S, 49 WHITEHALL, IS A LIVE.

SOUTHERN SHORTHAND AND BUSINESS COL-lege—Our popularity is evidenced by home patron-age. We have 360 graduates holding positions in At-

WANTED A smart, young, white man, one who is not afraid to work, and who has some knowledge of greenhouse work preferred. A steady place for the right man. Georgia Rosehouses, Marietta street, Atlants, Ga. WANTED-Learn bookkeeping and shorthand at

SOUTHERN SHORTHAND AND BUSINESS COL

WANTED-Young man for office work. One W has some knowledge of bookkeeping and type-writing preferred. Address giving references and sal-ary expected. "W. W.," care Constitution. WANTED-Man to travel road for grocery house; none but good men need apply or address Salesman, 56 South Broad st.

WANTED AT ONCE—One good carpenter as fore-man; four traveling salesmen; three good men with man; four traveling salesmen, three good men reladies to work on salary; also, one cook. Will get mployment for all others who apply at 80% Peachtree treet, Room 9.

WANTED-An experienced drug clerk; others need not apply. Permanent place to right man. Address Jim, care Constitution office. WANTED-White office boy 12 or 14 years old.
Good permanent job. Address in own writing,
"M. Co," care Constitution.

WANTED-All kind of good help wanting employment apply Atlanta Want Exchange, 44½ East CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS get McNeal's prices on paints, oils and glass. Paint and Glass Stores, 114 and 116 Whitehall street.

HELP WANTED-Female. 

ern Corset Co., 8t. Louis, Mo.

A TTENTION LADIES—"Emma" Bust Developer
will enlarge your bust five inches. Guaranteed.
Soaled instructions 2c, or 24-page illustrated cataglue 6c by mail. E mma Tollet Bazar, Boston, Mass.
jan3ld13t sun

ADIES—I will pay ladies a salary of \$10 per week work; good pay for part time; write, with stamp, Mrs. H. B. Farrington, Box 702, Chicago, Ill. feb 7-11s bat sun

WANTED-A good nurse, one that has had experi-ence with children and can give reference. Ap-ply No. 114 South Pryor street.

WANTED-A young lady as assistant bookkeeper.

Must be a neat writer and accurate at figures.

Apply at the Surprise Store Monday morning. WANTED—Lady stenographer, of mature age, who is quick, intelligent and energetic, writes a good long hand and has some knowledge of bookkeeping. Address Box 481, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—A competent white girl or woman to do cooking and general house work for a family of five adults. Good home, fair wages. Write fully, Housekeeper, P. O. box 481, Atlanta, Ga. sun-mon WANTED—A first-class cook, also chambermaid would prefer two sisters; good salary and pleasant situation; must be of the Cancasian race, it other words, white; references required. Write "M.," P. O. box 116, Athens, Ga.

WANTED—Twelve lady canvassers to solicit sur-scriptions for Society. Good salary. Apply West Alabama st. WANTED-Room. Housess Etc.

WANTED-An office; will pay \$2.50 per week. Call on Martin Amorous, Manager Atlanta Lumber Company, corner Glenn and Humphreys streets, WANTED—At once by two young men, an un-furnished front room in private family. Ref-erence exchanged. I.P. Q. & Co., care J. M. High & Co WANTED—To rent a 4 or 5 room house, with good sized yard; close in on car line. Address W.F. L, care Constitution.

WISH TO BUY vacant property in and out of city.
L. B. K., care Constitution. WANT TO PURCHASE a modern built house for a home or a good vacant lot in first-class neighor-hood, not too far out; Washington or Capitol aveuse preferred. Quote bottom price, number and street 
relocation; I must buy at once. Address North Side, 
his office. ARGE LOT WALNUT, cherry and reserved stain cheap at McNeal's, 114 and 116 Whitehall street.

AUCTION SALES, 1-19 Marietta street. Regular sale Mo day 18 o'clock a. m. Large assortment of furni-nust be sold. Cash paid for old books. J. H.

FINANCIAL. LIFE ENDOWMENT AND TONTINE INSURANCE
policies purchased at highest cash, prices; leans on
same negotiated. Charles W. Seidell, 3% White ha
street, Atlanta, Ga.

TOR SALE—Four beaulifully elevated lots fronting two streets, close to public school; bne short block of paved street and electric cars; excellent neighborhood; \$375 cash, \$15 monthly. Pitzhugh Knox. 20% East Alabama street.

ROR SALE—House of nine rooms, furnished com-plete, on two large lots, two miles from carshed, south side; all at a sacrifice if taken soon. Address M. care Constitution.

Care Constitution.

TOR SALE—Those three new houses corner Porest and Summit auenues. Each house has seven rooms, double floors and sheathed bathroom and large dressing room, necessary closets, butler's pantry, etc., boiler, etc., in kitchen ready to have your range connected, hot and cold water throughout, elegant cabinet mantels, glazed tiles and clubhouse grafes in each room, every room handsomely papered in latest designs, electric bells, fine gas fixtures, and, in fact, every modern convenience. The houses were built by day labor and only the best of workmen and finest material used; wood houses and all necessary outbuildings. The lote are nicely graded and sodded, fine cement walks, etc. I do not say that I am selling them at a sacrifice, but I do claim that the places considered, they are offered dheaper and on better terms than any other first-class property in the city. Go look at them and be convinced. E. P. McBurney, 47 N. Broad st.

YACANT AND IMPROVED PROPERTY for sale

VACANT AND IMPROVED PROPERTY for sale in all parts of the city with some bargains to offer this week. R. A. Johnson & Co. S LOTS AT CHATTANOOGA for \$500, or will trade for furniture to that amount. Osler, 63 S. Broad

2 LOTS ON GROVE ST. and one lot on Scott st. for sale cheap. Now is your chance for a bargain. Osler, 63 S. Broad st. FOR SALE—A desirable elevated lot in Gainesville

FOR SALE—Neat, 3-room cottage near Georgia avenue, convenient to Fraser street school. Half cash, balance easy. Will take vacant lot for cash payment. Wm. A. Haygood, 174 Penchtree street. FOR SALE—New 5-room house, large lot, near fulgewood, equal distance from Ga. R. R. and dummy line. Will take small house and lot or vacantion lot as part payment. W. A. Haygood, 17½ Peachtree atreet.

BOR SALE—Vacant lot; Woodward avenue, 1½
Bolocks east of Capitol avenue, adjoining the two
new houses now being erected by W. A. Webster. Wm.
A. Haygood, 17½ Peachtree street. FOR SALE-Elevated lots at Kirkwood, half way between Georgia railroad and dummy line. Wm.

A BEAUTIFUL CORNER LOT, near in, in Talla-poosa, Ga. Will sell cheap. H. H. W., Consti-tution office.

FOR SALE-\$1,650, 4 rooms and hall. Pretty new cottage, 1/2 block from Boulevard. Gas and water. Choice neighborhood. Terms easy. How does that strike you? Everett Randolph, 112 S. Forsyth st.

POR SALE—New 7-room 2-story house on Wood ward avenue, one block from Capitol avenue a only \$4,000. Has all modern conveniences, and all street improvements are made. Terms easy. W. A. Webster, 1715 Peachtree street.

In and 33 sun tues thur

POR SALE—Flat Rock, N. C.—That very desirable residence containing ten rooms, with the necessary outbuildings, all in good repair, situated about three miles from Plat Rock depot. The residence is located on a dry, level hill of ten acres, commanding a view unsurpassed in extent and grandeur in any monutainous country. Near the dwelling is a spring of exceptionally good and cool water. For particulars apply to P. O. Box 336, Charleston, S. C. jan 21 26 26 bo 2

GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with nice rooms and good board at No. 45 Trinity avenue. BOARDERS WANTED—One desirable up-staire front room with board. Also day board, best attention, next door Girls' High school, 73 East Mitchel street.

WANTED—In private family. Three gentlemen No children or other boarders. Address Alpha, office of this paper.

WANTED-Boarders at 46 W. Baker street.

137 WEST BAKER STREET offers good rooms and home comforts at a reasonable price. TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN can find pleasant front room, with good board, in private family, close in. 77 Fairlie street, near Peachtree.

LARGE, PLEASANT FRONT ROOM with first-class board can be had by applying at 66 West Peach tree atreet. References required.

IFIYOU DESIRE A MEAL like you had at home, get board at 137 W. Baker street. DOARD—Two delightful connecting rooms, all mod-ern convenience with board in strictly first-class private house. Address Mrs. C., care Constitution. WANTED-Boarders; newly furnished front room to rent with board. New No. 160 Washington

PERSONS WISHING GOOD BOARD and a pleas-ant front room will do well to call at No. 51 North Forsyth street, one block from postoffice. W ANTED-A few dao boarders, 21 Powers street, city. Reference required.

A FEW GENTLEMEN can obtain good board nicely furnished rooms, with modern improve-ments, at reasonable rates. Apply 34 Pulliam street. OUPLES or single gentlemen desiring suburdatan board at reasonable rates can be accommodated two. 3 West End avenue, West End. Take Broad treet electric cars.

WATSON HOUSE-Nice rooms newly furnished; table first-class in every particular, rates reason-A PRIVATE FAMILY HAS a single room to lea with good board. Apply at 50 Woodward avenue

ton; one an elegant front room on first floor, nicely urnished. New management. POARDING—Delightfully furnished front room for man and wife, or two or three gentlemen. Terms reasonable; overy convenience. 86 South Pryor street, new number.

new number.

DOARDERS WANTED—A most desirable single room, with board, in private family. Everything first-class: modern conveniences; near in. Apply at once at 167 Loyd street.

DOARDERS—Gentleman and lady and a number of single gentlemen can obtain board and rooms or

single gentlemen can obtai oard at 137 W. Baker street day board at 137 W. Baker street.

15 EAST MITCHELL is newly fitted and now open to for first-class board. Table boarders solicited. Terms moderate. Apply.

WANTED—Two gentlemen to board in private family. Modern conveniences, terms made to suit. Address Southern Family, Constitution office.

FRONT ROOM AND good board can be had at 71 Luckie. Luckle.

MRS. OWEN, of Philadelphia, has just openeda
boarding house corner of Spring and Cain sts.
Her long experience in business in Philadelphia and
Florida enables her to cater to both the northern and
southern trade. Those desiring pleasant and comfortable boarding house will please call at 131
spring st.

WANTED-Boarders-Nice room and choice board can be had at 163 Washington street. Table boarders solicited also. ROOMS AND BOARD in refined private family,
Splendid neighborhood, on Courtland. Call or
address 74 E. Baker. References required. W ANTED—Three or four good steady boarders, nice furnished rooms, gas and water and in seven minutes walk of postoffice. Address "S. A. E.," eare Constitution. wed fri sun THE HANDY TERRACE, 103 to 113 Spring street A first-class transient and family hotel. Handsome rooms, good table, new and clean.

WANTED -- Miscelianeous.

WANTED-About \$2,000 worth lumber, laths and shingles. Spot cash. Address Lumber, care of WANTED—One shingle saw machine; must be in good order and cheap. Address Ben F. Smith, No. 82 Jones avenue, Atlanta, Ga. No. 32 Jones avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Wanted to make estimates for all persons desiring perfection siding window screens, doors, etc. Also the best sliding and venetian blinds to be had in the market. Call on or address C. R. Snyder, successor to the late M. C. Kimball, No. 41 North Broad street.

WANTED—One letter press, one hand truck, one safe, one platform scales, one table or desk. Must be a bargain. 94 South Forsyth street.

WANTED-A second-hand freight elevator; must be in good working order. Apply to Traynham & Ray, 90 Decatur st.

THE OLD BOOK STORE COMPANY TALENTINES. TALENTINES.

VALENTINES. YEXT SUNDAY IS St. Valentine's Day. Call early and avoid the crush, at Old Book Store Com OR SALE-A |caligraph; double keys, perfe order; cost \$85, for \$35. Old Book Store Compan

WANTED-Boara. WANTED-By a gentleman, board and lodging would prefer same on south side of city. References exchanged. Address J. R. B., Constitution WANTED -- Money.

WANTED—To borrow two thousand dollars. Secured by mortgage on the best property in Sparts, Ga., worth three times the loan. Address, "Mossy," care Constitution.

WANTED—To borrow \$1,000. Will pay 19 per cent in weekly or monthly installments. Address B. P. J., care Constitution.

FOR SALE-Real Estate.

R. H. Randall, 40 Marietta Street. CAN SELL on Stonewall street, in nice community, very desirable new 4-room cottage on nice large lot, for only \$2,650. This price has been reduced from \$3,300.

THIS IS GOOD and very cheap! Look at it. In one of the finest communities and best street on west aide, a good 4-room cottage, well built, etc., large, fine lot, 54x175; 2 good wells, good 2-room house in rear on 20-foot ailey. Price only \$2,756; \$1,000 cash, balance 2 and 2 years.

SPLENDID elevated, fine, level, vacant lot on Rhodes street, near Haynes; worth \$1,000 cash. Can sell this week for \$950. % cash, balance 1 and 2 NEW+R COTTAGE, near State Street school, in good order, lot nicely fenced, stables and buggy house. This is good and cheap at price, only \$1,000, \$500 cash, balance \$20 per month.

\$1700 WILL BUY splendid central vacant

\$750-VERY FINE, large, elevated lot on Bellwood avenue, right at dummy line. This must be sold at once, 1-3 cash balance 6 and 12

\$1250-FINE ELEVATED LOT on Crew

51,350—Very fine vacant lots on Grant street and Woodward avenue.

\$550. Very cheap 3-r cottage, Gate City street.

\$550. Very cheap 3-r cottage, Kelly street; close in.

\$800. Very fine level lot, 50x144, Emmett street.

\$6,09.—Elegant E. Fair street home, 9 rooms.

\$1,600—Nice vacant lot on S. Pryor street.

NO. 95 BORNE STREET-Splendid new 3-r cottage on nice lot, 50x140, side drive, front and rear verandas; nice little home, \$1,400; % cash balance 6, 12 and 18 months, or monthly payments. WE HAVE a number of nice bargains just now. Please call and let us show you some of them. R. H. Randall, 40 Marietta street.

FOR RENT-Houses. Cottages, Etc. TOR RENT-Nice 4-room house, side hall, 58 Gar-trell streef, \$15. One block Edgewood ave. Apply 33 Fitzgerald st. FOR RENT-A five-room house, 145 Chapel street near church, school and electric car. Apply on

FOR RENT-One three-room house on Gospero street, between Wheat and Randolph streets Apply to R. C. Mitchell, 383 Marietta street. FOR RENT-Nice 2-story 8-room house. First class locality, \$32.60. Welch & Turman, No. 8 Kimball house, Wall st.

house, Wall st.

FOR RENT—The whole or a part of nicely furnished house with modern conveniences, within one minute's walk from postoffice. Apply at Cottage 37, Popular street. FOR RENT-Dwelling, 215 Ivy street, corner of Harris. Apply to John M. Graham, Capitol, or

TOR RENT-Seven-room house close in on one of the best streets, just vacated; price \$25 per month. Come early if you want a close-in house; also house on Woodward avenue at \$15. E. A. Johnson & Co., No. 6 South Pryor. FOR RENT-One five-room house, No. 57 Hayden street. Apply to 137 West Baker street. FOR RENT-One three-room house, corner of Bush and Davis streets. Apply to R. C. Mitchell, 383 Marietta street. FOR RENT-Furnished or unfurnished house, ap ply to 105 Spring street. wed fri sun

PLAIN AND FANCY room moulding cheap at Me Neal's Wall Paper and Paint Stores, 114 and 116 Whitehall. Phone 453. FOR RENT-Two beautiful rooms, with private bath connected. Address Comfort, care Constitu

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with or with-out board in private family, gas and water, 132 new and 108 old number Wheat street. FOR RENT-Furnished room, gas and bath. 130 HOR RENT-A furnished room, near postoffice. 67 FOR RENT-Pleasant furnished rooms or whole house. 82 Spring st.

POOMS FOR RENT Nicely furnished rooms :

1 Squares from postoffice. Board if desired. Inquire
11 Luckie street. FOR RENT-One nicely furnished front room in private family, 60 Church st.

ROOMS-Furnished or Unfurnished.

OR RENT-Two very pleasant rooms, either fur-nished or unfurnished, at 15 Georgia avenue, irst house from Pryor. W ANTED—Two unfurnished rooms, with closet or dresser attached, on first floor, close in; state particulars, with price, or no attention will be paid to answer. Nugent, this office.

FOR RENT-Two unfurnished or partly furnished rooms. Central location. Apply 72 Fairlie street FOR RENT-Two unfurnished rooms and kitchen in first-class neighborhood, near in. Address Ferris, care G. W. Adair. FOR RENT-Miscellaneous,

OR RENT-Two new storerooms, Nos. 115 and 11
West Mitchell street. Inquire of B. M. White, of May Mantel Company, Atlanta, Ga.
feb5 im fri sun wed VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR RENT-Bids will be V ALUABLE PROPERTY FOR RENT-Bids will be received, until the 12th day of February next, to lease the entire plant of the Washington Foundry and Manufacturing Company, consisting of planing mills, wood and iron working machine shops, lumber yard, etc., for three or five vears. Lesse to give bond and security for the fulfilliment of contract. Address L. W. Sims, manager.

For Rent by Smith & Billings, No. 12 West

Alabama Street, Hillyer Building. Telephone 225. G-ROOM HOUSE, SOUTH FORSYTH street
4 rooms and store, Mangum street.
4 room sottage, near fira street school.
10-room house, Cain street, near Jackson.
3 rooms and store, West Peters street.
4 rooms over new store, West Peters street.
2-room house, Johnson street.
2-room house, Johnson street.
1 Walker street store.

FOR SALE-Miscetha FOR SALE—Eight good milk cows, two of them
Jerseys, giving three to four gallons of milk a
day; can be seen on Monday at Grizzard's stock yard,

West Peters street.

PEADY-MIXED PAINTS of all colors cheap at McNeal's Paint, and Glass Stores, 114 and 116 Whitehall street. A FEW SECOND-HAND suits cheap, nice furni-ture, marble top, at Osler's, 63 S. Broad st. FOR SALE-Fine stock cow. Apply to S. B. Tur-man, No. 257 Washington street. HOR SALE CHEAP-24 grate bars. 4½ ft. double bars Address Mat Seary, Newnan, Ga. Tork SALE—At ten dollars per thousand, two hundred and fifty thousand feet of dressed, dry and well-matched flooring and budded celling. Telephone 1020. Willingham & Co., manufacturers of sash, doors and blinds, 64 Elliott street, Atlants, Ga.

FOR SALE—To carriage makers and dealers stock of buggies, carriages, wagons and carts; tools, material, etc. For particulars, apply to William Noble, Auniston, Ala. BUSINESS CHANCES. BUSINESS CHANCES.

TOR SALE—A paying retail shoe and hat business in a smart Georgia town of 4,000 population. The only shoe store in the place. Store nicely fitted up. Stock new and saleable. Exclusive control of popular makes. Climate good; public schools; railroad center. A satisfactory reason will be given for selling. Address W. O. P., Brunswick, Ga.

WANTED—To trade 1-5 interest for \$80,000 in bl& business in Atlanta. If you want to move to Atlanta write us, for we want a party that will take charge of the business at good salary. Will trade for good real estate, for the 1-5 interest. We want a partner, as it does not suit us to run the business. If you have anything to trade, write fully to lock box 112, West Point, Ga.

WANTED—A live man with some capital, \$1,000 t \$1,500, to take an interest and manage an escatablished manufacturing business; an elegant opportunity to right party; must not be afraid of work; no triflers need apply. Box 155, Atlanta, Ga.

FIXTURES AND SMALL STOCK groceries, good will and good trade. Apply 177 Whitehall street before 12 m. Monday morning. FOR SALE—A nice paying business well established and centrally located; small capital required; this is a bargain; party owning the business must sell. Address "Business." dress "Business."

PARTNER WANTED—Either silent or active, with a continuous stana \$5,000, in a well-established, good paying mercantile business; with additional capita business can be greatly increased. None but those when mean business need apply. Address X., postoffice bosons and business need apply.

FOR SALE—Interest in desirable brick manufacturing plant, or will exchange for nicely located residence. Good opportunity for right person. Rox 194 Atlanta, Ga. Atlanta, Ga.

A PHYSICIAN'S HOME and lucrative country practice of twenty years, with that of two cotton factories combined, semi-monthly settlements. A good offer for any energetic practitioner. Terms reasonable. Apply to J. A. Beasley, M. D., River View feb2-1st.

LADIES' COLUMN. HAVE M'NEAL TO PAPER and paint your house

A RE YOU GOING TO GET MARRIED? Then have your invitations gotten out in the latest style in copper-plate type by The Constitution job of fice. Elegant work and appropriate stationery, nov29 dim wim M1SCELLANEOUS. WINDOW GLASS SOLD and put in che promphly; special prices given when sol-box. McNeal's Paint andiGlass Stores, 114 Whitehall street. Phone 463.

FOR SALE Real Estate. W. M. Scott & Co., Real Estate Agents, No.

14 South Pryor Street, Kimball House Entrance. UCKIE STREET-7-room house on very pretty lot, 50x120, for \$3,000; \$500 cash, balance casy.

w. M. Scott & Co.

ATLANTA—12 beautiful vacant lots in a high
and commanding situation, 600 feet from dummy
line, 500 yards from (leorigh valined, no pretiter lots
to be found anywhere. We will sell them \$20 cash and
\$10 monthly. A profit of \$200 can be made on each of
these lots within a year. W. M. Scott & Co. SOUTH SIDE-6-room cottage, with gas and water, on lot 60x190; convenient to cars and in good neighborhood. Only \$3,500. W. M. Scott & Co. nelghborhood. Only \$3,500. W. M. Scott & Co.

ACRES ON SIMPSON STREET for \$2,500. This
property fronts 200 feet on Simpson street (new
laid with Belgian block to old city limits and being
opened up to the Mayson and Turner's Ferry road, making one of the longest and most important streets in
the northwestern portion of the city. The electric car
line is now laid on Simpson street to Lambert street,
and will probably be extended beyond this property to
Ashby street, while the other electric line is laid only
a short distance north of the property. Both will be
in operation within two months. Price \$2,500-\$250
cash, balance 6, 12 and 18 months, W. M. Scott & Co.

FAST FAIR STREET—6-room cottage, 3 rooms pa-pered; gas, water, bathroom, etc. Lot 67/15, 44,000. A very desirable little home. W. M. Scott SOUTH SIDE, CLOSE IN-7-room residence with gas, water, etc., belongs to non-resident and will be sold cheap. W. M. Scott & Co.

HOUSTON STREET—7-room house fronting Hous-ton street, 3-room house fronting side street, Lot 49x153. 7-room house is finished in pine with hard oil finish; only 35,509, 31,000 cash; balance \$50 monthly. W. M. Scott & Co. SOUTH SIDE—6-room cottage with gas, water. Lot 50x140; a complete little home for \$3,500, \$900 cash; balance monthly. W. M. Scott & Co.

NEAR WALLACE STREET SCHOOL—6-room cottage on double lots, 100x100, good size.

borhood for \$2,500, \$500 cash; balance \$25 per monf W. M. Scott & Co.

W. M. Scott & Co.

7 -AGE TRACT for \$147.50 per acre, the cheapes, piece of acreage property about Atlanta, lying half way between United States barracks and West End; high and beautiful property, lying well for will division. This property will bring \$500 per acre within two years; adjoining property now selling at \$400 per acre. Only \$252 cash required; balance 6, 12 and 18 months. W. M. Scott & Co. OUTH SIDE—A new and handsome 6-room cottage finished in natural wood and located on a beautiful grove lot 100:200, we can sell very cheap. The vacant lot can be sold off for almost one-half of the price we ask for whole. The street is improving rapidly and there is now a margin of 33; per cent on investment. Call early. W. M. Scott & Co.

For Sale by Smith & Billings, No. 12 West Alabama Street, Hillyer Building, Tele-

\$2700 WILL BUY A SPLENDID 4-room house on good lot very close to new \$1000 BUYS A CREW STREET lot 48x200. \$300 GETS A GOOD Greensferry avenue cor

\$4600 WILL BUY A GOOD home on very large lot near the governor's mansion.
\$4000 BUYS A SPLENDID south side corner lot 140x104. \$600 SECURES A GOOD Windsor street cor-\$1300 WILL BUY AN ELEGANT Woodward avenue lot 50x145. Call and see this.
\$1500 IS DIRT CHEAP for an elegant Woodward avenue corner lot.

\$6000 ON VERY EASY TERMS will buy a splendid 9-room house on lot 65153 IF YOU DESIRE to sell or buy come to us and sell how soon you will be well pleased. PROFERTY OWNERS are respectfully invited to list their property for sale with us. D. Morrison, 47 East Hunter Street.

D. Morrison, 47 East Hunter Street.

READ THIS IF YOU WANT to buy a new, date and two-story, 8-r h, besides large reception hall, bathroom and butter's pantry. This lovely home which is just finished, was built for a United State army officer whiched was built for a United State army officer whiched to sell it for most post and I am authorized to sell it for most post and I am authorized to sell it for my descript and and build a house like it for. It is a very destrais residence, being on a nice, high, shaded lot, without yiew, and having all modern improvements, such agas and water, electric bells in every room, oak call net manually and the sell of the se

2-R. H., LOT 26x105, near West Fairfax street, now rented for \$4.50 per month; this will pay you as a

• R. H., ONE LOT with 76 feet front near Walker street; rents for \$6 per month; this will pay you! I per cent on your money at \$500. I will sell the above two places at once for \$500. two places at once for \$400.

PINE HIGH LEVEL LOTS on Lester street, just each of the city, each 50x176. The owner needs money and has instructed me to sell at once regardless of what they would sell for in the spring. Here they are, \$400 each, or the three, if bought soon, for \$1100.

7-R. COTTAGE, NEARLY NEW, with all modern conveniences, gas, electric bells, hot and cold water, bathroom; a fine large range with pipes all d conveniences, gas, electric bells, hot and od water, bathroom; a fine large range with pipes all connected will be given free with the house; choice neighborhood; corner lot 50x150 feet on one of the principal streets on the south side; cars pass the door; a rare brrgain at \$3,250. 2-R H ON NICE LOT, 30x100, on Badger street, all white neighborhood, small cash payment, \$10 or

FOR RENT. FOR RENT.

16-R BOARDING HOUSE, Loyd street.
7-r h, Loyd street.
6-r h, Loyd street elegant.
6-r h, Gilmer street.
6-r h, Formwalt street.
4-r h, Rawson street.
3-r h, MeDonald street.
7-r h, Pulliam street.
Call and see our list. D. Morrison, Real Er Renting Agent, No. 47 E. Hunter street.

George J. Dallas, 19 South Broad Street Real Estate. VACANT LOT, 120x200, Peachtree street, nice shade, east front, lays well, can be had under value, per foot.

Vacant lot, West End, 160x300 Grove.

3-r h, Sims street, large lot, room for two more houses, lot 100x100.

4-r h, nice and new, Vine street, close to Magnolia. Vacant lot near Magnolia. very chesp 3-r h, Rhodes street. 80x100.

2-r h, Lowe street.

Vacant lot, Simpson street, close in 5-r h, Smith street, corner lot.

5-r h, Rawson street, close to Hood.

5-r h, Corner lot.

4-r h, Loyd street, corner, house new.

3-4-r h, Alexander street, large lot, 200x100.

5-1 h, Expressive to the street, street, large lot, 200x100.

4-r h, Alexander street, large lot, 200x100.

Harry Krouse, Real Estate, 41 North Bro

\$3000 FOR 5-ROOM HOUSE, nice lot. West \$1100 CORNER LOT, Georgia avenue; half cash, balance twelve months. \$5000 FOR 100x200 FEET, Piedmont avenue, \$1250 FOR NICE LOT, West End; easy pay-\$5500 WILL BUY A BLOCK on Georgia avenue that will be worth 50 per cent more as soon as blocks and sidewalks are laid.

\$2100 FOR FIVE LOTS on Glenn street: worth more money; now is the time \$7500 FOR ELEGANT Peachtree street los 50x190 feet. If you want a nice lot on this street this is the one to buy. IF YOU HAVE PROPERTY TO SELL list with man Business is improving. If you want to buy call

PERSONAL . M. J. WALKER, STENOGRAPHER. 495 Whitehall street. Special attention given to copying.
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office outfit in city, and best work.

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MARRY—If you want a husband or wife in any sla-tion of life, send stamp for sample copy of our matrimonial paper. Mr. and Mrs. Drake, Chicago, Ill. DON'T LET ANY ONE deceive you by saying the May Mantel Company can't manufacture material as well and as cheap as any one else. Come and see us, we will convince you. 115 and 117 W. Mitchellstreet.

WAIL PAPER CHEAP at McNeal's Wall Paper and Paint Stores, 114 and 116 Whitehall street.

THE CONSTANT COUGHING during the service is annoying for minister and congregation. Alytis druggists.

Possonal — Your destiny foretold, with pen picture of future husband or wife, according to astroigy. Send date of birth and 20c to L. Box 117, Kanasa City, Mo.

Mo.

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Mass.

100-8-131-811 NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—Parties qualified to dig an 8 or 10-foot diameter well, 75 to 31 to 10 to

the Latest Seems

IS FOR FIN

plicity the Rule-"What is the latest

"Dear me, we have ather hard to answe he knitted her brows head over the threadi "Dogs are still popu "Oh, yes; but one de on, yes; but one de pugs nowadays. A gi dog, something big an tectorly, like a man bu at least more so tha and she gave a little m said beaux wouldn't h was too busy to lift her mustin and lace dropp lap like a handful of s

it is," she ans nandsewing is pos ne years ago I rec in oils, water colors of had a studio, and, not room in which to cher genias, the scattered knows what other art

paternal mansion. W I sighed and she con I sighed and she con
"Then it finally ds
large that every fa
with a Rosa Bonheding craze abated."
To bad, because
can draw at all, an
by the taste of a good a
chima so that it will ne artistic. But girls tire while, and just as al mother's china closet v rose bowls, cheese dist fashion for hand-mad lingerie is exactly as ruffles are rolled and w are stitched by hand." "And do you do all

asked.
"No, I only make the

held up a pretty long i and sleeves finished frills and its short, wa blue ribbon caught in tlessness of Americ seamstress in New Yor really," she added, "t sent me are positively she writes me, in ver they are made after t Bernhardt's robes de r vail upon her to modil tent, at least until Jul sleeves, it is true, but with such deep Vs in

cold creeps even to loo on a cool night. I my next set," she said the thought, as if the ng as woman's presen ble girl I know does or herself, and no hou cerning the making of carfs and so forth, wh refinement and grace to

When center squar heavy linens and dee silks were used. No the finest of linen eng

A spray of apple bl petaled eglantine—the
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A dainty set of finge
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hemstitched aquares or in white only for her colored silks, guarante provision for the abuse voman, and consequen broideries must be car

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If you would know must first go back to your unbound fancy, sture and unweakene ments in vainity and

I Estate.

tiful vacant lots in a high tion, 600 feet from dummy a railroad; no prettier lots vill seil them \$20 cash and 00 can be made on each of M. Scott & Co. age, with gas and water int to cars and in good W. M. Scott & Co. STREET for \$2,500. This d this property to die line is laid only ty. Both will be Price \$2,500 \$625 W. M. Scott & Co.

SCHOOL-6-ro 50 per acre, the of ty about Atlanta, hates barracks and erty, lying well for mring 5500 per acre with now selling at \$400 it; balance 6, 12 and

illings, No. 12 West llyer Building,

A SPLENDID 4-room REW STREET lot 48x200 A GOOD home on very ENDID south side co

OOD Windsor street cor AN ELEGANT Woodward EAP for an elegant Wood EASY TERMS will buy

re respectfully invited to

100, on Badger street, all cash payment, \$10 of at once for \$650.

orrison, Real Estate an

Estate. 

to Hood .. OOM HOUSE, nice lot. West near Peachtree street.

LOT, Georgia avenue; half ance twelve months. 200 FEET, Piedmont aveuue, CE LOT, West End; easy pay-UY A BLOCK on Georgia ave-at will be worth 50 per cent and sidewalks are laid.

VE LOTS on Glenn street: nore money; now is the time EGANT Peachtree street lot eet. If you want a nice lot on e to buy.

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UGHING during the service is ister and congregation. Alpine You will find them with all

"Emma" Bust Developer bust 5 inches, Guaran teed

TALKING OF FADS

The Latest Seems to Be the Most Fashionable.

IS FOR FINE HAND SEWING.

shion's Decree in Linens-Elegant Sim plicity the Rule-Chats About Books and One Prolific Writer,

"What is the latest fad among fashionable

rls?"
"Dear me, we have so many fads that it's rather hard to answer your question," and she knitted her brows as she bent her curly ead over the threading of a fine, long needle "Dogs are still popular," I said.

"Ob, yes; but one doesn't care so much for pugs nowadays. A girl must have a great big dor, something big and masculine and pro-tectorly, like a man but handsomer and nobler, least more so than most of one's beaux. and she gave a little mocking laugh that the said beaux wouldn't have liked, perhaps. She was too busy to lift her eyes from the fluffs of mustin and lace dropped in her daisy-sprinkled lap like a handful of snow in an April field. Sewing must be your fad," I suggested.

all, now that I happen to think of it, I it is," she answered. "And I believe nandsewing is positively the fashion now. ne years ago I remember how one found one's girl friends in the mornings immersed in oils, water colors or minerals. Every girl ad a studio, and, not content with this, one room in which to cherish the children of her genius, the scattered crayons, paintings that would put chromos to shame and heaven nows what other artistic insults, all over her paternal mansion. Wasn't it awful?"

I sighed and she continued:
"Then it finally dawned upon society at arge that every family was not blessed rith a Rosa Bonheur, and so the painting craze abated. China painting wasn't bad, because any woman who draw at all, and who will be guided the taste of a good artist, can learn to paint china so that it will never become offensively artistic. But girls tire of easy things in a short while, and just as all of us had filled our mother's china closet with fish and game sets, rose bowls, cheese dishes and so forth, the fashion for hand-made undergarments came and now the craze has increased until no girl's ngerie is exactly as it should be unless the ruffles are rolled and whipped, and the hems are stitched by hand." "And do you do all this sewing yourself?" I

"No, I only make these for myself," and she held up a pretty long robe with its low neck and sleeves finished with full Valenciennes frills and its short waist defined by a band of lue ribbon caught in a bow knot at one side. "Isn't it sweet?" she said, "I've just finished

dozen dear ones, and I do love fine sewing.

really think it is the fad that will cure the

essness of American women. Her other lingerie is made by a little French anstress in New York, she told me, "and, really," she added, "the last night gowns she at me are positively flippant, and, although the writes me, in very broken English, that they are made after the fashion of Madame Bernhardt's robes de nuit, I shall have to pre rail upon her to modify her styles to some exnt, at least until July. They all have long eeves, it is true, but several of them are cut with such deep Vs in the back as to give one old creeps even to look at, much less to don. a cool night. I think I'll make me my next set," she said, and she smiled over

She was certainly right in naming fine sewing as woman's present fad. Every fashion-able girl I know does some work of this kind for herself, and no housewife is ignorant concerning the making of those fine linen squares, searfs and so forth, which give such an air of refinement and grace to tea tables, buffets and bureaus.

thought, as if the next set would be for

some especial occasion.

When center squares first came in fashion, heavy linens and deep embroideries in coarse siks were used. Now the airiest designs on the finest of linen engage the skill of taper

A spray of apple blossoms and leaves, a noh of hawthorn buds, a cluster of shellupon plain linen and interwrought with love knots, Love knots, too, are used with Dresden patterns that show the same scattered flowers and scrolls one finds upon the charming china of that make.

A dainty set of finger bowl doylies is em-broidered in ribbons, forming bow knots at the corners and has narrow hemstitched edges. All these sweet linens wrought with colored silks are extremely pretty and effective, but the wise woman will supply herself with plain emstitched squares or with these embroidered in white only for her every-day use. Those colored silks, guaranteed to wash, make no provision for the abuse of the ordinary washerroman, and consequently these colored em-proideries must be cared for under the eye of eir owner in order to keep their hues.

In the matter of linens, fashion's decrees are such as to require a long purse for fulfilling. The squares and tiny doylies just men-tioned are the only ornamentations allowed for the table. The damask cloth may be ornate in pattern, but it must not be embroidered, and the napery must signify the owner by a small artistic letter embroidered in one corner. This linen must make up in elegance what it lacks in ornamentation, and, indeed, ne set of napery used in the princely mansion should cost less than twenty dollars.

In the matter of bed dressing and hangings, too, fashion turns to elegant simplicity. The heavy marseilles spread is preferred now to colored covers which have grown somewhat shoddy, and on no bed of high degree doth the pillow-sham rest its fraudulent frills. A long bolster covered with a fine linen slip can replace the sleeping pillows when the bed is made. The sheets can be hemstitched and embroidered with the small inconspicuous etter, and the hangings most approved are of ne dotted or embroidered muslin edged with ce or plain swiss ruffles.

These can be laundried whenever dusty, and pretty and fresh for at least three

And so it seems that fashion is coming in e matter of linen as it should in all things to the paramount consideration of cleanliness, legance and comfort.

A charming correspondent whose knowedge of clever people seems almost limitless sends me this exquisite and interesting sketch of ne of the most unique figures in modern lit-

erature:

If you would know Lafcadio Hearn you must first go back to your childhood and fetch your unbound fancy, strong in its original nature and unweakened by your accomplishments in vainity and craftiness. You must recall the brightest and the darkest moments that you have known, so that you may be above all things keenly sensitive. It is also necessary that you divest yourself of the habit of calculation and that your imagination be to free and well-winged that it can follow him among the spirits of the forests and to the seul of the sea, and learn to know them. Then you are made acquainted with nature, whom are made acquainted with nature, whom and to be a wonderful, mystical goddess.

playful and artful, yet strangely kind, not as all prudish; magnificent in power, glorious in beatty; having odd funcies that are quite in-compatible with civilization, and being more pertistent and surprisingly successful in hav-ing her own way than any woman that ever lived.

I cannot describe the charm of a talk with him. Animals and little children and simple folk are his friends. He knows them intimately and it seems that they open their hearts to him and tell him secrets that others are not allowed to know. I suppose it is his sympathetic intelligence that clears his vision and sharpens his sense of hearing so that he may observe these things. For instance, a child observe these things. For instance, a child playing with a dog will bring up a score of ideas about how both think and feel, why the dog will almost let the child almost torture it in play and snap at any one grown that approaches it. The intelligence common to both of them is very interesting. The things that the dog knows that the child does not its proaches it. The intelligence common to both of them is very interesting. The things that the dog knows that the child does not, its pride in this superiority and the way it is shown are subjects that prove delightful when he is with you. His ideas come like snow-flakes, never noisy, never obstrusive, always beautiful, but over powering in the multitude beautiful, but over-powering in the multitude of them. With an almost humble suggestiveof them.

of them. With an almost humble suggestiveness, and always with an appeal to your judgement you find your hard questions, the riddles that you have wondered whether you ever would solve, being answered by single instances that are the strokes of genius. Some people who are brilliant in intellect make you very tired by their conversation. They hurl information at you until your faculties of apprenension are dulled and you feel as you did when you were a schoolboy and had studied too hard, and wanted to play. But with Lafcadio Hearn one never grows weary. His fancy is playful; one never grows weary. His fancy is playful you do not bear the burden of consciousness you do not bear the burden of consolousness that you are studying or learning something while you are with him; you do a great deal of talking yourself, and give birth to ideas with which, unknown to yourself, your mind has long been pregnant. You only regret, on leaving him, that you cannot remember all that came to you in the form of suggestions from him; the iniracles of mind which you witnessed when he opened the windows of his soul and showed you the wonders of surprising beauty and transcendent knowledge that you had not even dreamed of before. And yet, at first you are hardly conscious of And yet, at first you are hardly conscious of whether the many ideas were his or yours, because of the exquisite modesty with which he outlines trains of thought that you in turn repeat with the best language at your com-

lie is small of stature, his vision is very de fie is small of stature, his vision is very defective, being but one-twentieth of the normal power. He is very diffident in manner and utterly inapproachable to those that seek his acquaintance out of curiosity. He is very wary of making friends, and has no desire to know men for deeds that they have done.

In sentiment and disposition he is essentially a southern man, and in saying this I use the term in that sense that involves all the naivete and frankness and truthfulness that characterizes the children of sunlight. characterizes the children of sunlight.

His father was an Irlsh officer in the English army, his mother was a Greek. He was born on one of the Ionian isles, spent his childhood in Constantinople, was educated at Oxford, lived for a while in the west, then for ten years in New Orleans, then in the West Indies, then in New York, and now he is a preference of high degree in one of the national

sor of high degree in one of the national olleges of Japan.

It would seem that on his birthday, some forty years ago, the gods reassembled on Olympus and there resolved that as for the child just born they would hover about him all the days of his life. It would seem, also, that they had been faithful to their resolution. PETER TEN BROBCK.

Here are some impressions on several book

I have read recently: In "Cecilia de Noel," the author of that nuch-talked-of book "Mlle Ixe," develops more fully possibilities promised in her earlier works. The plot hinges on a ghost seen by different persons during the occasion of a visit to a country house, and is accounted for and interpreted by each of these several persons according to his belief. There is the creed of the agnostic, the atheist, the canon, the orthodox church woman, the Christian scientist and so on until Cecilia appears. In her the author portrays a woman of the rares ms the embodiment of love-of that love of the good and beautiful of which

Christianity is the highest type.

In style the book is forcible, marked with vigorous thought. Unusual clearness and purity of diction make it, in a literary way, as unusual as it is interesting.

The "Story of Colette" is a pretty little

story of French love told in a charming manner. The descriptions of the old chateau and its oddly-assorted inmates are most graphic making one feel, in reading the heroine's diary, as if a series of panoramic pictures were being shown, in which you are allowed to make the acquaintance of Colette's friends. When the wounded hero appears en scene, the panorama is complete and there is nothing more to do but follow, with as much interest as if it were new, the old story of love's trials and strategies. The story is almost idyllic in its freshness and purity, and must commend itself to all lovers of romance.

In "Chats with Girls on Self-Culture," Miss Chester treats the subject of self-culture from every point, and in a most exhaustive manner. Particularly good are the chapters "Cultivation of the Love of Beauty." 'How Shall We Learn to Observe?" and "The Choice of Companions."

The idea that home-made garments have a nome-made look is one that will always prevail, but like all generalization this one finds shining contradictions in the instances where vomen of unusual taste and cleverness in the art of sewing have turned their attention, through choice or necessity, to the fashioning of their own wardrobes. In such cases the results are such as cannot be reached in any other way. It stands to reason that the woman who is a thorough artist in the matter of fitting, drap ng and color selection can turn these gifts to the adornment of her own person in a way

that leaves nothing to be desired.

One of the best dressed debutante of this season is a girl whose mother designs and makes all of her dresses and even fashions many of the chie walking hats and piquant little bonnots that make complete the pretty

toilets. A number of girls I know either make or direct the making of all their summer frocks, and many fashion their evening dresses. An artistic woman in a certain well-known family has to be consulted by her sisters on all occasions concerning picturesque house and evening gowns, while all the children in the family on full-dress occasions the most enchanting costumes made by dress-makers after her designs, which she draws, and often colors for their benefit. In every large family there is one member to whom the others all go to consult as to the making of their raiment; a sort of sweet do-mestic angel she is who uses her needle as a fairy wand that makes fair everything it

Two of the best dressed girls I have ever known owed every pretty garment they were to the skill of an older sister. Their dressing had an individual style that no uninterested dressmaker could have given. The younger of the two girls was married recently, and when it was proposed that she should have her wedding gown made north, she declared that she'd have no wedding and no gown at all unless the latter was made by her sister; and the older girl, who was going to act as maid of honor, declined to take that position unless her dress, too,

was created by the same wonderful fingers. Another bride, whose wedding wardrobe was one of the most stylish I have ever seen, had her prettiest dresses made at home by an elder sister. None of Worth's dresses were more the robes in this wardrobe, and no French modiste could have handled color and drapery more effectively. One of the most artistic

garments was a house robe of dark plum cloth, the drapery falling from the shoulders in the

back and ending in a graceful demi-train.

The neck showed a V of soft brocaded blue silk back and front, and long slash sleeves re vealed undersleeves having a deep puff of the blue reaching to the elbow and completed by a plain deep cuff of the plum cloth The bride for whom it was made was a lovely girl, tall and willowy, and the robe in its graceful draperies and harmonious shades seemed a part of her own individuality.

The recent death of William Eregena (Riche lieu) Robinson recalls to me some pleasant memories of him as I knew him in his home several years ago. Mr. Robinson had been a unique figure in public life for fifty years. He was a political orator, a member of congress, a newspaper cor-respondent, an editor, a lawyer and a government official, and he probably had known more great men than any man living.

I became acquainted with his oldest daugh-ter, Miss Mary Robinson, on a voyage to New York in the spring of 1888, and she proved a most delightful friend and companion during my visit to New York. Hers was, as she said an impulsive Irish nature just like her Jather's. Their devotion to each other was beautiful, and the quiet home life of his declining

years was made bright by her radiant presence They lived at 92 Second Place, in Brooklyn, in a tall stone mansion whose rooms were furnished with old mahogany and filled with many mementoes of a glorious past. Mr. Robinson was then too feeble to take his luncheon with us, but after that meal he would join us in the library for a cheery chat. He seemed to me the most glorious old man I

He was tall and magnificent in stature, with heavy suit of wavy white hair and a face rugged, yet beautifully kind, the eyes shining with warmth and sweetness beneath the snow of his shaggy brows.

There was a unique sort of youthfulness about him—the sign of the spirit immortal. He talked of the great men he had known, and showed me their autographs; and he spoke of Robert Toombs, whom he had known when they were both in congress, with the greatest affection and admiration. Then he repeated me some of his poems in his deep, musical voice.

Miss Robinson was a brilliant musician, and it was her father's delight to hear her play upon the harp those old Irish melodies so deal to the soul of this princely son of Erin. Such men as this one make the strength and grandeur of a nation. MAUDE ANDREWS.

SOCIETY'S NEWS AND GOSSIP. What Is Going on in a Social Way in At-

lanta and Georgia.
The chief features in the past social week have been the attractions at Defrive's, which gave rise to numerous theater parties and no end of pleas-ure to the audience in general.

Thomas Nelson Page had one of the most cul-

tivated and appreciative audiences who ever did honor to a great artist. Mr. Page himself dis-claims the appellation of a literary man. He modestly says that he has told some true stories just as they appeared by the light of his own mind and soul. The sun might disclaim in the same way his part in the rose's beauty, but we all know what his glory did for the dull, leafless stems of a frosty day. The beautiful things that Page came to show us all grew in the garden of the south, but was he not the sunlight of their revelation? oughly like himself, that seeing and hearing him nade me sure that Virginia and hearing him His reading was so exquisite, so natural, so thor

claim for her.

The people invited by Mrs. Knowles to meet him at her house after his reading felt themselves highly honored, and the grace and brillianoy of the charming affair will always remain a rosehued memory.

Mr. Page is a delightful gentleman socially. His

Mr. Fage is a defigiting genteman socially. His personality brings a sense of that sweet humor and tender human sympathy revealed in all the beautiful things he has written. I asked him something about his new position on Harper's. He said that it consisted in an agreement to conribute a monthly letter, and had no editorial

He gave two lovely short recitations at the table, but talked as charily of himself and his talent as do most really great men. Mrs. Andrew Simons, Jr., of Charleston, passed

through Atlanta Thursday evening and occupied a box at DeGive's for Mr. Page's reading. She was radiant, of course, and exquisitely dressed in that chic, refined fashion peculiarly her own. On next Wednesday Mr. T. R. Sawtell will lead

to the altar Miss Minnie Hulsey, daughter of Mr. J. J. Hulsey, of Decatur. Miss Hulsey graduated from Mrs. Ballard's school with the first honors of her class. She is a blonde of rare beauty and posprominent and prosperous business man of many sterling qualities, and is very fortunate in win-ning so charming a bride. They will leave at once for St. Augustine, where they will spend some time at the Ponce de Leon, and from there they go on a two weeks' trip through Cuba. A brilliant occasion will be the E. K. T. dance

at Mr. and Mrs. Donald Bain's, on Peachtree street, Friday evening, February 12th. By its charm-ing entertainments, this club has gained much celebrity, and its announcements are looked forward to most pleasantly.

Next Tuesday at high noon Mr. J. B. Johnson will be united in marriage to Miss Tinnle Goode, at the home of the bride, Conyers, Ga.

Miss Eloise Gaston is visiting the family of Captain C. P. Hansell, in Thomasville

LEXINGTON, Ga., February 6.-[Special.]-The marriage of Miss May Ivey and Mr. Charles Tucker Humphries, which occurred at Lexington, Ga., 8 o'clock Thursday last, takes from Georgia one of her most favored daughters. The bride is the daughter of Dr. F. H. Ivey, who performed the marriage ceremony. A host of leving friends regretfully yield to Mississippi one whose loveliness of face and richly endowed mind; have won for her universal admiration, affection and esteem.

ing young ladies, gave a box party Tuesday afteroon to a gay party of visting young ladies, Misa Ruby Ray, after a most charming visit to

Miss Mattie King, one of Atlanta's most charm-

Montgomery and Columbus, has returned home.

A telegram from Port Tampa, Fla., received yesterday, states that Colonel B. W. Wrenn, with Mrs. Wrenn, Mrs. Joseph Thompson, Mrs. Loulie M. Gordon, Miss Frances Harwood and Miss Alline Stocking, left last night for Cuba.

The entertainment to be given Monday evening at DeGive's opera house promises to be a charming one. The entertainment will be conducted by Mrs. L. D. Smythe. A special feature during th evening's performance will be the initial appearance of the Banjo and Guitar Sextet Club, under the direction of Professor J. C. Carlisle. Their

playing is highly commendable, and much praise is due them for their beautiful harmony. Miss Corinne Stocker will give a recitation. The en-tertainment is given in the interest of charity, and a large house ais expected. Thursday night Mr. and Mrs. George Sciple en-

tertained at tea the directors of the Young Men's Real Estate Company and a few gentlemen friends. The evening was delightfully spent. Miss Erskine Richmond will leave Monday for a visit to her friend, Miss Celia Bradway, in New

Miss Lillian Goldsmith returned Friday from Augusta. She remained there to attend Miss Palmer's reception.

On last Thursday evening a leap year party was given at the residence of Mr. C. W. Stephens, on Humphries street. The evening was spent in games, music and social conversation. Among those present were: Misses Emma Stephens, Mollie Wilson, Eula and Minnie Lyle, Annie St. Elmo, Lizzie and Tampie Evans, Ruby Terry, Emma and Etta Green, Lula Norton, Annie and Nannie Pittman, Willie and Lula Tidwell, Mamie

Anderson, Nancy Ethride, Annie Gentry, Susie Bowers, Elia Phibbs, and Messrs. John Wilson, Henry Bookout James, Rufus and Willie Evans, Will McWhorter, George Summers, J. Burnett, T. L. Bonds, W. White, Richard and Tom Phibbs, H. Pittman, Carl Barlsdale, B. Bettis, J. Manly, W. Alsabrook, T. J. Chaplear, J. Twitty, J. Ogbura, Ed Crabtroe, Oscar and Gus Starnes, H. Watts

Miss Helen Mordecal, one of the loveliest of the pretty girls of Mobile, is in the city the guest of Mrs. John C. Ruse, on Courtland avenue, and as Atlanta knows, from having many of them, how to appreciate beautiful and accomplished women, this fair young flower from the gulf coast will surely meet with much admiration here.

Miss O'Brian, who has been the guest of Mrs Parsons some weeks, returned to her home in Nashville yesterday morning. Miss O'Brian re-ceived while here the loveliest social attentions. She is a charming young girl with a prettiness re-fined and winning.

The Nine O'Clock German Club will give an ele-gant german at the club Monday evening.

Mrs. John Cary, of Seneca, S. C., is in the city risiting Mrs. E. S. Yorston on Marietta street.

Mrs. S. S. Upson, of Lexington, Ga., arrived in the city today to visit her neice, Miss McKinley, on West Peachtree street. Mrs. Upson has spent the winter with her daughter, Mrs. W. H. Sims, at Columbus, Miss., and returned home inproved

Miss Hannah Woolner, daughter of Hon. Samuel Woolner, ex-mayor of Peoria, Ill., 18 visiting the nome of her uncle, Dr. H. Bak, at 138 Pulliam

ATHENS. Ga., February 6.—[Special.]—There was a very interesting debate at Lucy Cobb institute last evening. Mrs. M. A. Lipscomb read a splendid paper on "Shakspeare as a Study," after spiendid paper on "Shaksheare as a Study," after which the question was debated. "Did the weird sisters put the thought of murder into the mind of Macbeth, or was it already there?" This was debated affirmatively by Misses Belle Abbott, Aunie Brumby and Addie Barnes, and negatively by Misses Maud Battle, Hope Linton and Nora Welch. Professor Charles Morris, the judge, gave his decision in favor of the affirmative.

Organ Recital. At the earnest request of a large number of the good people of Griffin, Mr. J. P. O'Donnelly, or-anist, will on next Tuesday evening, the 9th in-

tant, give an organ recital in that city.

The very high order of merit of all of the musi-The very high order of merit of all of the musical entertainments with which his name has been associated, both in Atlanta and elsewhere, is a sufficient guarantee of the excellence of the programme prepared for the occasion.

As an organist, Mr. O'Donnelly is fast taking rank as one of the best in this country; he certainly has no equal in the south.

The First Baptist church at Griffin has just received a new Flicher organ, and this will be considered its formal opening.

Mr. O'Donnelly will be assisted on this occasion by the best artists of Atlanta and Griffin. The programme is as follows:

PROGRAMME—PART FIRST.

1. Overture to William Tell.

Ressini Buck

Miss Emma Stillwell.

5. Baritone Solo—"Salvi Reginco"... Dudley Buck
Mr. Eugene Hardeman.

6. Alto Solo—Supplication........ Tosti
Mrs. Charles Sindall.

7. Gavotte, from Mignon........... Thomas

9. The Vesper Horn Duet for alto and tenor. Shelly Mrs. Charles Sindall and Mr. William Owens.

10. Prelude and Forge in A minor. Buck Grand march, from "Addi". Verdi

ETCHED AND SKETCHED. Hon. Dupont Guerry, one of the ablest lawyers

Ex-Congressman A. D. Candler, of Gainesville,

spent a few hours in the city yesterday.

One of the passengers who went north last Monday on the Air-Line vestibule re-turned yesterday. He says that during the afternoon a party of the passengers got hold of the chef on the dining car Aellius to find out what sort of a dinner he could get up. He had an ice box well filled with game, steaks, lobsters and many licacies of the season, He said he could put up an elegant banquet if

they did not mind the expense. They inquired about the supply of champagne, and learned that about the supply of champagne, and learned that there was a reasonable supply on the car.

Then the members of the party called on Mr. Cleveland and Charley Jefferson and invited them to be the

ferson and invited them to be the party's guests at dinner. The invitation was ac-At 9 o'clock dinner was announced. The chef had spread himself and the menu was tempt ing. For three hours the diners lingered over the table. Mr. Cleveland had been put in a remarkably gracious mood by his Atlanta reception, and he relaxed and was the spirit of the occasion. It is told, too, that the next morning it was impose ble to get a champagne cocktail on the train.

Professor E. B. Smith, of the LaGrange Female college, has been in Atlanta for several days, at-tending a meeting of the teachers' association, which has been arranging for the great southern convention to meet in Atlanta this summ Professor Smith is one of the most prominent ducators of Georgia, and takes great interest in

the work of the teachers' association, in which he is one of the most active members.

Mr. B. F. Perry, Jr., editor of The Mountain

City Echo, of Greenville, S. C., was in Atlanta or yesterday.

Mr. Perry is one of the most active of the editorial fraternity in the Pa'metto State, and is rapidly winning spurs for his paper in the field of journalism. It is pushing to the front, and now ranks among the foremost of the newspapers of

Mr. Perry is an enthusiastic supporter of Hill's nomination by the democracy for the presidency, and says that there is scarcely the shadow of a doubt but that the South Carolina delegation will be for him.

A series of caricatures on the Central railroad's lease to the Georgia Pacific has made its appearance, and will create some diversion over the state. The first cartoon represents the Georgia Pacific in the guise of a bootblack, making overtures to the Central, a sturdy man. This is followed by cartoons of train robberies, and the Georgia Pa-cific's flight to escape paying the dividend. On the last page one represents the discharge of the

employes.

The title of this work is: "The Central Railroad Lease," illustrated by F. W. Edwardy. Mr. Edwardy was formerly a Central employe.

Captain S. D. Bradwell, state school commis sioner, said yesterday: "The Southern teachers' convention, that will be held here on July 5th 6th and 7th, will be one of the most important meetings ever held in Atlanta. But few people at first thought seem to appreciate its importance and magnitude. The association embraces fifteen states. All the railroads in the country have agree to make the teachers a one-fare rate, and the will be easily 2,000 in attendance outside of Geor gia. The state teachers' association will meet here at the same time, and we expect 1,000 Geor-gia teachers to be present. Some of the most distinguished educators in the country will be here, and the purpose for which the convention is held is paramount to all other interests of the southern people—that of more universal, liberal and thorough education for our children, and the most practical and best methods of securing it. That will be a grand gathering, and Atlanta ough to appreciate it."

It would be interesting to know who is the old-It would be interesting to know who is the oldest lawyer in Georgia. On Friday Judge Richard H. Clark completed his forty-eighth year at the bar. Two years more and he will round out a half century. Judge Clark read law in Savannah, and was admitted to practice there in 1844. John McPherson Berrien, the illustrious, was the leader of the bar and so continued until 1856. He had been practicing from 179, had been a judge and at the same time colonel of a cavalry regiment in the second war with England, United States senator and member of Jackson's cabinet Ward McAllister's father, Matthew Hall McAllister, was a member of the Savannah bar when Judge Clark began to practice law. The leader of Ward McAllister's father, Matthew Hall Mc-Allister, was a member of the Savannah bar when Judgo Clark began to practice law. The leader of New York's 400 was a boy then. Colonel George Owens, of Savannah, is one of the three or four of the lawyers of that day who are left. Hon. John E. Ward, ex-minister to China, is probably the only member except Judge Clark who is still actively engaged in his profession.

## LILLY LET LOOSE.

liminary Trial

AND THE NEGRO IS SET AT LIBERTY. BY

Several Witnesses, Contrary to Their State-ments of Five Weeks Ago, Declare the Killing to Be Accidental.

Tom Lilly, who has been confined in Fulton county jail charged with murder, is free He was brought up for a preliminary hearing

and released.
On January 14th he shot Sol Winston, negro driver, at Hoffman's bar on Broad street. Lilly tried to escape, but was caught by Patrolman Bowie. He then declared that his victim had a knife drawn. The dead man's pockets were searched, and the failure to find any kind of weapon disproved the

statement.

Since then Lilly has languished in jail, a badly frightened negro. From the evidence brought out at the coroner's inquest, the jurors declined to specify the nature of the killing.

brought out at the coronal request, as purers declined to specify the nature of the killing.

Yesterday morning the young negro, a boy eighteen years old, was brought before Justice King for a preliminary hearing. Several witnesses were thoroughly examined.

Some time before the killing, so the testimony showed, the home of Lilly's employer, H. B. Elston, was entered by burglars, who were frightened off without securing anything. Two other unsuccessful attempts were made by the midnight marauders, and then the tailor furnished a place on his premises for Lilly to stay at night and guard the house. The young negro got a pistol and kept watch for some time. On the day of the killing he was given a week off, and he went to Elston's and brought his pistol away, making no effort to concell it.

It was while going home that he stopped at Hoffman's. Eye-witnesses state that the two had always been the best of friends and on the night of the shooting stood laughing and talking together.

and talking together.

Then they began to scuffle over a quarter that lay on the floor. Winston drew a knife and Lilly drew his pistol. The contest for the possession of the coin continued, and during its progress the pistol went off and Winston staggered to the door, where he fell dead, shot through the heart.

through the heart.
It was this evidence that several eye-witnesses gave in corroboration of Lilly's statements, and on it Judge King allowed the negro to go, viewing the killing as purely accidental.

cidental.

On the night of the shooting, however, when the facts in the case were fresh, and there could be no doubt of the manner in which the driver was killed, the eye-witnesses stated that Lilly had brought his pistol down over his shoulder four times, and on each ocasion had pointed it at his oppenent in the souffle.

souffie.

On the last time the weapon did its work and Lilly fled for liberty, throwing the pistol away as he ran. They also declared then that Winston had not drawn a knife, and his pockets afterwards showed that he had pospockets afterwards showed that he had possessed none.

Lilly acknowledged all this except the feature about the knife, but remarked that the pistol went off "fore he knowed it."

After his anxiety in Fulton county jail, he was delighted yesterday, and immediately went back to filston's to work. He and all who were interested in the case were surprised to hear that he was released.

The eye-witnesses certainly differed in their statements yesterday from those on the night of January 14th.

MRS. HARPER DYING.

Her Good Work Will Soon Be Over-Can' Live Many Hours.

Mrs. E. E. Harper, a well-known lady, is lying at her home, 88 Capitol avenue, in a dying condition, and her physician said at 2 o'clock this morning that she could not last but a few hours

norning that she could be longer.

She was a Miss Lewis, daughter of Hon. Langdon Lewis, who was born and raised in Columbus, Ga. Her husband, Dr. Harper, died several years since, after which she came to Atlanta, and being a member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union devoted the remaining years of her life to reison work.

Union devoted the remaining years of her life to prison work.

She was faithful to this work and daily visited prisons and convict camps. She is upwards of lifty years of age and did a great deal of good.

A distinguished preacher of Atlanta said in a sermon, speaking of her work, that her life of self-sacrifice was so noble and grand that is was worthy of the spirit of the martyrs that endured the torch for the sake of Christianity; that he believed the angels were wearing garlands with which to deck her brow, and that the crown of the faithful switted her.

faithful awaited her.

A few months since she discovered that a cancer had fastened its hold upon her. Patiently and without a murmur she bore this pain in silence, and only within the past month, when its rav became so frightful that she knew the end near, did she tell her relatives and friends. Her sister, Mrs. Mary L. Waller, came from another city and nursed ber to the end with neverensing care and tenderness. She is a member of Dr. Strickler's church, the Central Presbyterian Clara, the eight-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Davis, died at their home, corner of Oak and Pearl street, yesterday of la grippe. The funeral will be held today.

ATLANTA'S APPRECIATION. Friends of Manager Kleibacker to

Him a Benefit. A benefit performance for Manager Kleibacker. That is the proposition of the friends of the popular manager of the Edgewood Avenue theater. Since the day the foundation stone of Atlanta's second theater was laid, Mr. B. W. Kielbacker, the manager, has been one of the busiess men in Atlanta. He worked hard to cost his hour agent.

the manager, has been one of the busiest men in Atlanta. He worked hard to get his house open to meet the season, and he succeeded.

After playing a few traveling attractions, Mr. Kleibacker conceived the idea of a first-class stock company, composed of artists for the production of standard plays, at popular prices. He opened negotiations that resulted in the closing of a contract with Mr. Clarke and his excellent commany for a ten weeks' engagement. the closing of a contract with Mr. Clarke and his excellent company for a ten weeks' engagement. Through appreciation of Manager Ricibacker's efforts, and what he has accomplished for the theatergoers, his friends now propose to give him a benefit performance at an early date. The time has not yet been set, but when it is, a few hours ought to be sufficient to sell every sea in the house, and it will, too.

A PECULIAR CASE. Bud Barry Refuses to Leave the Atlanta

Jail.

Jail.

It seems that Bud Barry will be a voluntary guest of the Fulton county jail the rest of his life. And he is not over twenty-five years old. He is a moonshiner whose term of imprisonment has expired, and all that remains for him to do to get out of jail is to either pay his fine of \$50, or swear that he is not able to pay it.

But he will do neither. And the reasons for his refusal are that there are six charges against him in Haralson county. He had rather romain in durance vile in Atlanta, than tograce the music of the law.

durance vile in Atlanta, than tofface the music of the law.

Sheriff Brown, of Haralson county, came to Atlanta Thursday to carry Barry to the Buchanan jail, but Barry reduced to go. Sheriff Brown went back home without his man.

Barry reasons this way:

"There is no law to make me swear that I am not able to pay the fine. I am not going to pay it. They cannot take me out otherwise."

He spends his time very contentedly walking back and forth in the jail corridor, or in his cell.

It's a gloomy prospect for a whole life.

Delsarte Instruction. Mrs. Harwood invites any one to join the Deisarte class at her residence, 647 Feachtree street, if known to her personally or by reputation, or vouched for by Miss Curtis. Next meeting at 10 a. m. Tuesday. Miss Curtis can be consulted daily between 3 and 5 p. m. at 3½ Marietts.

PERSONAL.

Mn. C. S. Morais, of the cigar and tobacco firm of Morris & Batt, New York city, is at the Kimball.

How. William Higgins, secretary of the state of Kansas, is at the Kimball. He is a popular man in his state and has great strength among the railread men, one of whom he formerly was.

# CALLING THEM IN.

Justice King Hears His Case in a Pre- Uncle Sam's Agents Creating Outte a Sensation

> SEIZING TRADE CHECKS.

And Script Made in Imitation of the Government's Legal Tender.

Beer checks are a thing of the past.

There will be no more advertisements made or resemble United States currency notes.

The New Law

Mining corporations will in the future have to pay their employes in the obligations of Uncle Sam, redeemable only at the United States treasury, or in some recognized legal tender, such as national bank notes or other currency authorized by the United States gov-

The collection by the officers of the government, under a recent act of congress, of all metal or paper checks, script, etc., used by saloon men, merchants and corporations, within the past few weeks, has caused a good deal of a sensation in some portions of the At-lanta districts; civil and criminal suits have been threatened, red-hot correspondence has passed through the mills, and no small amount of unpleasant feelings have been engendered by this new order of things.

In the fifty-first congress an act was passed,

which was signed by the president on February 10, 1891, which contained the following

The Law on the Subjec

Section.

The Law on the Subject.

Sec. 3. That every person who makes, or who causes or procures to be made, or who brings into the United States from any foreign country, or who shall have in possession with intent to sell, give away, or in any other manner use the same, any business or professional card, notice, placard, token, device, print, or impression, or any other thing whatsoever, whether of metal or its compound or of any other substance whatsoever, in likeness or similitude, as to design, color, or the inscription thereon, of any of the coins of the United States or of any foreign government, that have been or hereafter may be issued as money, either under the authority of the United States or under the authority of any foreign government shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not to exceed \$100.

The object os the law was to break up and prohibit the counterfeit of the United States currency, but the above section was inserted with the intention to discontinue the use of the extensive system of checks and scripts by merchants and corporations, and in order to accomplish effectively this object, such use is made a violation of the law, and punishable by a fine, subject to the discretion of the tribunal before which the violator may be arraigned Until the commencement of the enforcement of this law, a great many aloon keepers in At-

nal before which the violator may be arraigned Until the commencement of the enforcement of this law, a great many saloon keepers in Atlanta and other towns in this district, used a system of beer checks. Where pool and billiard halls were a part of the liquor establishment a beer check was given with each game of pool or billiards which was good for 5 cents in trade at the bar or eigar counter, and vice versa. A pool check in some instances was given with each drink. The United States attorneys have construed this to be a violation of the above section.

In Atlanta some of the shoe dealers had

In Atlanta some of the shoe dealers had printed an advertisement in exact imitation of a United States treasury note, that was promiscuously distributed. These advertisements were promptly called in by the government authorities, and their further use forbidden under penaity of a heavy fine. Protests availed nothing. It was a direct violation of the act of congress.

No less than 500 pounds of metal checks were shipped from Anniston, Ala., to the United States officers in this city. One large shipment was from Abe Fry, a liquor dealer. He had just received a new lot, which were as bright and attractive as new gold dollars. They were seized before a dollar's worth had been put into circulation. He is reported to have been the maddest man that ever claimed citizenship in Alabama.

A NEW OFFICE BUILDING.

Mr. Walker Inman Will Erect a Large One on South Broad.

Atlanta's next large building will go up adjoining the Hillyer building, on South

Broad street. It will be six stories high with a basement. The ground floor will be utilized for stores and the floors above will be divided up into offices and it will be distinctively an office

building.
Mr. Walker Inman is the owner. Mr. Downing, the architect, has prepared the plans and specifications, which are now being examined by contractors who will bid on the work. The building will have about onefourth as many offices as the Equitable build ing and it will be ceiled with adamant to make it fireproof. Work will be started in the

spring.

THE COMMISSION MERCHANTS Met Yesterday Morning and Discussed Plans for Their New, Block. The new commission merchants' block will be built. That's a certainty, but just where,

or when it will be commenced is not yet definitely decided. The several committees appointed at the organization of the company to select a location and adopt plans, specifications and other preliminary details, held a meeting yesterday

morning.

Reports were made and discussed, but nothing of a definite nature was done. The work of construction will be commenced as soon as the committees can select and agree on a location and plans for the new block. The Western and Atlantic Railroad Company, it is understood, has made the flattering offer to locate its new building some place adjacent to the road's tracks, which, with the others on hand, will be duly considered. morning.

THE FINISHING TOUCH Is Being Put On the Grady Hospital-The

Mr. Joel Hirsch says that the Grady hospital is almost completed and will be ready to be turned over to the city on the 1st of April.

The contractors will finish up in about ten days and Messrs. Hunnicutt & Bellingrath will complete their work on the 15th of March. The committee visited the hospital a few days ago to inspect the work and found everything perfectly satisfactory.

Mr. Hirsch is very much interested in the opera that is to be given for the purpose of Entertainment.

deal of money on this. Everything is moving in fine shape and when it is produced Atlanta will see the best thing of the season. The Will of the Late W. H. Murray. The executors made no appearance and offered no testimony last Monday, as an appeal to the superior court had already been made.

The following is from The McDuffie Journal, the

opera that is to be given for the purpose of furnishing it. They expect to clear a great

The following is from the accounts outling, whome paper:

"The will of the late Judge William H. Murray came up for probate in solemn form in the court of ordinary on Monday last. As an appeal to the superior court had been taken when the will was admitted to probate in common form, the executors made no contest in this trial. The court heard the testimony offered by the attorneys for Mrs. Gibson, and refused to admit the will to record. The contest is now transferred to the superior court, and will probably be carried to the superior court, and will be counted to the superior court, and will probably be carried to the superior court, and will probably be carried to the superior court, and will probably be carried to the superior court, and will be contained to the superior court, and will be counted to the superior court and will be contained to the superior court and will be contained to

The Quick and the Dead.

From Life.
Visiting Englishman-By the way, what's the difference in time between New York and Phila-New Yorker-About twenty years.

Public School Work. The teachers are invited to meet Mrs. Pre the hall of the Girls Hign school Monday ruary sth, at of eiged by st., for the purpose manage and beginning week in popular

### MATTERS IN MEXICO.

A Short Sketch of Gatarino Garza, the

Mexican Rebel

With the Soldiers of the United States and Mexico-President Diaz and His Republic.

CITY OF MEXICO, February 1.- [Special Correspondence.—There is a general tendency to regard Catarino Garza, the Mexican who is now performing the double role of supplying special correspondents with work and Uncle Sam's troops with a little active service on the frontier, as nothing more nor less than

But the statements made by Garza's lieutenants to their numerous interviewers, that their chief really represents a greater political movement, having for its object the deposition of President Diaz, is unquestionably the truer view of the situation.

Diaz himself has done some good filibustering, fleeing into and out of Mexican territory with considerable frequency and agility once upon a time. When he was conspiring against some of his predecessors he was not above making overtures to the brigand Losada, "the Tiger of Alicia," to secure the services of the latter in aid of his cause. The negotiations in that particular instance, however, were not successful. Conspiracy, indeed, was the main force employed by Diaz, in his earlier period inence, to attain his ends.



TYPE of REBEL. business than appears on the surface, for undoubtedly the present administration in Mexico must have numerous and powerful enemies. Why a government should place the immense reward of \$300,000 on the head of a man who is merely a bandit is a fact open to considera-ble suspicion. Garza, too, is not so desperate a freebooter as to render his annihilation a matter of such vital consequence to the public

weal.

The progressive policy of President Diaz has operated to increase the friendliness of foreign countries toward him, and the United States may have good reasons for desiring the continuance of his rule. He has rendered Mexico a profitable field for foreign investors, and he has been called the apostle of peace. Internal improvements have received more attention and impetus since he rose into power than ever before, and the financial credit of Mexico is now fairly established. The action of the American forces in hunting Garza down so persistently seems, however, to have exceeded the limits of international obligation.

The supplies of money which Garza's movement seems to have befind it must be coming from other sources than those of the spoils of banditti.

In 1886 powerful political support was given

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to the scheme of making Diaz a dictator, to hold office for twenty years, and extremists even suggested creating an hereditary dicta-torship. Of late this idea has not been much spoken of, though it is quite possible it has not been forgotten or discarded by those in favor of it. Even now an under-current may exist in Mexican politics in support of the dictatorship, and those who oppose it and are familiar with the inside drift of political affairs may have decided to attempt its counteraction by some-thing in the nature of a revolt, and Garza may be the selected instrument of the instigators

In order to give the reader a clear idea of

In order to give the reader a clear idea of the present political situation in Mexico it is necessary to go back to the period when Diaz first became a power in that country.

From one point of view Porfirio Diaz is a good representative of the democracy. He has risen to his present position from the very smallest beginnings. His father was a small country innkeeper in the province of Oaxaca. Nature, however, had gifted Diaz with the physical and mental qualities that are calculated to bring their owner forward in the race of life, his person being handsome and his mind broad



lear. Will-power and perseverance wer also his in an uncommon degree. From boy-hood he displayed great love for things mili-tary, dressing himself up to imitate a soldier and arming with a minic segred.

Diaz had attained the rank of captain in the army, and was promoted to colonel in the war of reform. But his greatest distinction was won during the fight between the imperialists and republicans in 1862. At the battle of Puebla he displayed great gallantry and intreplidity and gave the French reason to remember him. The feat he accomplished in driving Marquez into Mexico City and holding him there, with his large force thus rendered useless and inoperative, did more to hasten the fall of Maximilian than anything else in the war. PLAYING HIDE-AND-SEEK

useless and inoperative, did more to hasten the fall of Maximilian than anything else in the war.

When the republic was restored and Juarez became president, Diaz refused an offer of the portfolio of war and began to conspire against Juarez. He crossed the Rio Grande and remained for some time on American soil.

In 1867 he ran for election against Juarez, but was defeated. He ran again in 1870-71, but failed once more. When Juarez died and Lerdo de Tejada was appointed to fill the unexpired portion of the late president's term, Diaz vented his disappointed ambition in trying to start a revolt against Lerdo, but the fates were not propitious. Lerdo was re-elected, and Diaz who was in the United States, was asked by the malconteuts to return to Mexico and lead them aginst Lerdo, This was in 1875. Now was the dawn approaching for Diaz of that long career of almost absolute power which he has since enjoyed. A well organized army had been raised and Diaz received command. Marching on Mexico, fighting severely on the way and always victorious, Diaz and his troops entered the capital to find that Lerdo had fled. In spite of all this Lerdo was re-elected in the following year, but Chief Justice Iglesias declared the election void and



PRESIDENT DIAZ. tepped into office himself as provisional pres-Iglesias, however, was in a fool's para lise, for Diaz had no notion of being ign He forced the Iglesias party into the field, easily defeated them, and his installation as president followed.

It will be seen that Diaz was consistently It will be seen that Diaz was consistently and persistently as seeker after power and that his passion was personal advancement. He was as ambitious and determined, in his degree, as ever was Napoleon the First. An endeavor to depose him in 1878 proved abortive, for so

to depose him in 1878 proved abortive, for so unrivaled was his acquaintance with the devious ways of revolutionists that his opponents were outflanked at every turn.

President Diaz is now in his third term of office, which will expire in November next. He is an illustration of the great Napoleon's aphorism, that in politics there is a wide gulf between promises and performances. Himself the preacher of the theory that no president of a republic should ever become his own successor, he has three times accepted office, and cessor, he has three times accepted office, and there is little indication of his ever vacating there is little indication of his ever vacating the presidency as long as he lives and retains his present vast influence. Mexico has prospered wonderfully under Diaz, and while his absolutism is the mainspring of whatever unpopularity he suffers from, it may be squestioned as to whether an iron hand is not needed in the chief magistrate of such a country. Yet many of his actions call for the severest criticism. Suppression of press free. verest criticism. Suppression of press free-dom is anomalous in a republic, and the out-rageous policy of Diaz in dealing with the Mexican press cannot be defended. Editors rash enough to oppose him have actually been executed without even the pretense of a legal

The laws in force governing the army might be appropriate in Russia, but in Mexico they are out of place, to put it mildly. Under Diaz a Mexican army officer is literally unable to call his life his own. His uniform can only be call his life his own. His uniform can only be considered a badge of servitude; he is either an obedient puppet in the hands of Diaz or else a candidate for the attentions of a firing party. Again, the anti-clerical laws, of which Diaz is the sponser, complete the record of suppression of the forces of opinion represented by the press, the army and the church. The impressing into military service of convicts who receive the alternative of entering victs who receive the alternative of entering either jail or the army has naturally done much to lower the status of the latter and to destroy that esprit de corps which is an essential part of every efficient national force. The story of the colonel who, becoming disaffected with the policy of the Diaz party, decided to resign his commission to enter political life, and who was waylaid by a party of soldiers and shot at the instigation of the president, though often told, has never been disproved.

And yet, to some extent, President Diaz is popular. National songs have been dedicated

popular. National songs have been dedicated to him, and when he was assuming office in 1887 the Archbishop of Mexico advised the people to welcome his inauguration. The archbishop, however, may have been guided the latter instance.

Diaz, no doubt, has his virtues and redeeming features. Malappropriation of public moneys has never been charged to his administra-



tion, and the absence of corruption under a

democratic form of government is certainly not the invariable rule.

In some respects Diaz may be compared to Dr. Francia, who founded the Jesuit state of Paraguay. They were both strong-willed, un-scrupulous men, determined to prolong their

scrupulous men, determined to prolong their power, and were each equally distinguished for personal integrity.

The one softening feature of the long-continued supremacy of Diaz in Mexico is the benign and charming personality of his present wife. The story of her meeting with and marriage to her husband is something of a romance. Her father, Senor Rubio, was an ardent supporter of ex-President Lerdo. During the fight between Lerdo and Diaz, Rubio and the latter were bitterly opposed. They afterward met at a ball in the American legation and were brought together by Minister afterward met at a ball in the American legation and were brought together by Minister
Foster and his wife. It was only a social introduction, but was the starting point of a sincere friendship, during which Diaz and the
beautiful daughter of Rubio saw much of each
other and a marriage resulted. Thus was accomplished the rapprochement in politics of
two men who were traditional foes and also the
connection of their families through matrimony. Mme. Diaz is remarkable alike for her
beauty and her sweetness of disposition.
Around her cluster all the humanizing influences of Mexican society.

She is devoted to religion and bestows frequent and costly gifts upon the church. It is
needless to add that she is looked upon with
extreme favor by the clericals. Her husband
and his ministers, whose families are also in
touch with the church, tacitly assent to the
course taken by their relatives in the matter

of religion. These men are themselves entrenched within a permanent barrier of indifference to the church. While they remain Catholic in name, they retrain from observance of the ordinary regulations governing the faithful, and are to all intents and purposes without the fold.

Mme. Diaz receives the archbishop occasionally at Chapultepec, and whether her friendliness to the church does or does not affect the position of the latter toward her husband and his following—the liberal party—is only a matter of conjecture. This so-called liberal party is liberal in name only. It is a question

ter of conjecture. This so-called liberal party is liberal in name only. It is a question whether its despotic policy is not less endurable than the old-time ascendancy of the clericals. In a choice of evils, the country at large may be nearing the time when it will be prepared to declare for the lesser of the twain. Meantime the liberals continue to hold their tenure of place and power, and their position in this regard certainly must give them in the abstract the general advantage over their opponents in the event of a forthcoming popular upheaval.

Is Garza the apostle of the creed of emanci-

pation from a one-man power? He may be, for, as has been stated here, Diaz, against whom Garza declares himself to be arrayed, once endeavored to make political capital and headway through the aid of one who was admittedly a beigand, the hero of a hundred outgress and commard to whom the of the state of mittedly a brigand, the hero of a hundred out-rages and crimes, and compared to whom Ca-tarino Garza, taking into consideration all that is known of his past record, is fairly entitled to the benefit of the doubt which distinguishes him and his probable purpose from that ani-mating a mere highwayman or robber intent upon the sordid acquisition of gain for the ob-ject of pelf alone. History repeats itself, and the now despised fillbusterer of the Rio Grande may prove in the finale to have been the potent instrument of real revolution and reform.

The most formidable rival Diaz possesses in the land of the Aztecs is Gonzalez, an ex-president and minister of war under Diaz, and it seems quite within the bounds of possibility, that Gonzalez is the secret force directing the operations of Garza. Ambition springs eternal in the breast of Spanish-American politicians, and it is quite reasonable to suppose that it has not died in the heart of Gonzalez, a man who has already tasted the water of power and been under the reall of sweets of power and been under the spell of its magnetism. V. GRIBAYEDOFF.

THE EARLY DAYS OF ATLANTA

from the Old Settlers.

TERMINUS. Time has nowhere wrought such a miracle of enterprise as in the growth and development of the city of Atlanta.

Sixty years ago the area now covered by the city was a thick forest occupied by the In-Ten years later it became a settlement of eight or ten families. Then, rapidly advancing, it counted in 1861 a population of 20,000 inhabitants. Four years afterwards it was fired by the torch of General Sherman, reduced to ashes and deserted. Today-just twenty-seven years since the latter event-it numbers a population of over a hundred thousand people, contains an area of nearly thirty square miles and ranks in mercantile importance among the foremost cities of the south. Such is the record of Atlanta, ex-

pressed in a single paragraph. There is, perhaps, no city of twice its opulation in America that can exhibit, within the same period of time, an equal number of nteresting and singular events. The history of Atlanta, in its principal topics, is familiar to nearly every schoolboy in Georgia, but there are facts of individual experience and items of personal recollection that do not be-



long to the general information of the day. They are found in the accounts of the early settlers-their reasons for coming to Atlanta their occupations and amusements, their difficulties and discouragements, the quaint characters of the neighborhood and the various episodes incident to the life of the pioneer. Grouped together they form a collection of tales equally as entertaining as the "Arabian There are not a few of our old citizens who

recollect Atlanta as she appeared in the early forties, before she quit the dialect of the country village and commenced to speak the different languages of the town. There are not so many, however, who recall her under the name of Terminus-for the very good reason that only few people were living in the settlement where the name of Terminus was adopted by the inhabitants.

The first man to brave the solitude of the district and to utilize its trees in the erection of a home was Hardy Ivy, a name fully indicative of the fresh and stalwart energies of the pioneer. He bought his piece of ground, containing about a hundred acres, from Mr. Kirkpatrick, the grandfather of Mr. John C. Kirkpatrick, of our city, and agreed to pay for it in produce as he could "manage to spare it."
The house was built of logs, and was located in the neighborhood of Ivy street school. The western boundary of the land was subsequently formed into a street and named in honor of

This was in 1863. About the same time the state of Georgia, in a legislative enactment, decided to build the Western and Atlantic railroad. It was intended to connect the Chattahoochee and the Tennessee rivers, and to unite the railroads from Macon and Augusta, then in progress with other lines from the north, reaching to New York and Cincinnati. Mr. Stephen H. Long was appointed by the legislature to survey the sed route and to locate its terminus at a point near the Chattahoochee river, convenient for connecting it with the other railroads in the state. The survey resulted in the planting of a stake-near the site of the present union depot-and about three-quarters of a mile

from Mr. Ivy's residence. The news of the location soon reached the ears of John Thrasher, and he lost no time in moving his household goods into the settlement. He was called by everybody "Cousin" John, because he gave the address of kinship to everybody he met. The example he set was soon followed by quite a number, and in the course of two or three years several other persons drifted into the neighborhood. Perhaps his example was imitated in other respects—for not long afterwards a very attractive tavern displayed its sign to the settlers, and many a hard-earned dollar was melted over its counters. I am told that sev eral of our worthy grandmothers were denied the luxury of shoes on account of the zeal of heir husbands to support this popular institution. The first general store of the settlement was kept by Johnson & Thrasher, and was situated near the site of the First Presbyterian church. A blacksmith shop was also among the early attractions of the neighborhood. A place of such promise, of course, needed a name and gradually the settlers adopted the

name of Terminus—not Termina, as stated by

Mrs. Felton in a recent letter to the Journal.

But in spite of its precocious start the set-tlement, in a few months, ceased to be a place of "great expectations." The excitement that followed the driving of the stake

soon quieted down before the de-lay of the workman in building the road. 'Cousin" John Thrasher, disappointed in his mercantile enterprise, pulled out and went to Griffin. Other settlers emigrated to Marietta and Decatur and the place soon waned into quite a "deserted village"

The appearance of Terminus in 1842 may be described in a few words: Imagine two country highways crossing each other at right angles and a clump of houses grouped together at the point of intersection, and you have a bird's-eye view of the situation. Lofty pines then shaded the site of the future Kimball house and large oak trees showered their acorns along the undeveloped avenues of the highways connected the towns of Marietta and Decatur, then two very important centers of trade and learning. The other came from Peachtree creek and was called Peachtree road until it reached the Decatur highway, when it changed its name to Whitehall and ran out in the direction of West End, passing in front of a wayside inn, from which it derived its name. The inn was called "White Hall" bewhich cause it was the only house for miles around that boasted of a coat of white paint

The first building to attain the height of two tories was erected in the same year, and was built for the engineer of the State road The hopes of the settlement began to rise with the new building, and they watched its growth



with many signs of approval. It was the darling of the village, and our "rude fore-fathers" were as proud of its appearance as their descendants are of the state capitol. It was located in the square now occupied by the building of Senator Brown facing the passenger depot. Here Judge Logan E. Bleckley, few years later, kept the books of the Western and Atlantic railroad. It was afterwards used as a boarding house—and recorded the first of many disasters in the worthy enterprise it inaugurated. Several years afterwards it was rolled to its present location, near the intersection of Whitehall street and Trinity avenue It is now quite old, and has parted with much of its respectability. Few are aware of its existence, or pause in their walks to "do it reverence." Yet it stands the only relic, in the shape of a wooden building, that links Atlanta

It was also in the year 1842 that Mr. Wash Collier bought the ground enclosed within the angle of Edgewood avenue and Decatur street which he has continued to own until the present. Mr. Daniel Dougherty, at the same time, purchased the lot on which he afterwards built the National hotel. The greatest event of the year, however, was

the appearance of the first locomotive ever seen by the inhabitants. The State road had been completed as far as Marietta, and needed an engine to operate along its track. The nearest point from which an engine could be secured was the town of Madison-distant about sixty miles. The weighty machine was accordingly mounted upon a huge wagon and drawn through the country by sixteen horses. Ovations were given the engine at every settlement along its route, and, when it came into the neighborhood of Terminus, it was greeted by several hundred peo-ple collected there to witness its arrival. A few days later a passenger coach drawn in the same manner arrived from Milledgeville. The Terminites were very happy over the event and held a public celebration at the tavern. Mr. Bensen Roberts, the owner of the hotel at Marietta, taking advantage of the first trip of the engine, gave a large party in Marietta and invited a great many people from Decatur and other points. The train pulled out the 24th of December, Christmas eve, and was engineered by Mr. W. F. Adair. It was not however, a fast traveler, and when it came to the Chattahoochee bridge the passengers stepped out and walked in front of it across the river. It arrived in Marietta with its cargo in good time for the party, and brought them back safely the following day.

A new era was thus begun in the affairs of Terminus. Hope revived and business received a new spur. Several who had deserted her in adversity returned to apply the falsehood to their own prophecies, and "Cousin John" Thrasher was among the number.

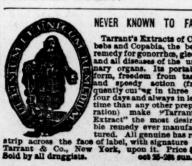
Cod-liver oil is useful beyond any praise it has ever won; and yet few are willing to take it—the taste is so vile and it lasts so long. Some stomachs cannot take it, and some are burdened with it.

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liver oil made far more effectual. There is a little book on

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federate Widows Their Pens

More than \$200,000 w the confederate widows Nearly \$200,000 more them, and the great wo ward this week with re This pension-giving the history of Georgia.
and to judge from the able happiness plainly of many of the go



to realize that they are ms "too flattering s When the last gene bill to pension the conf tate, it took upon itse lieved, that so many apport from the state now appear to be.

This very fact is th the payment of the pe for money to come i which to pay them. deferred until the first year.
Last Monday Colone

the executive of his big books of warran scissors ready to clip ou the pink checks on the calling for \$100 on dem

A mighty rush was e house that day, sure.
Widows from every there to get the state had delayed so lor recognition of the valic parted husbands, whose on the bed of honor.
There were rich wow women, slender, frail vrapid succession to the beautiful little rose col Harrison had folded fo so tenderly.
The scene was truly Hardeman—genial,

The scene was truly Hardeman—genial, that he is—stood at tury to meet the widow in great armies. A br face as the first one properly signed and c great seal stamp was the little scrap of radiant with genuine ness, Colonel Bob c ten-dollar bills.

How eagerly they w neatly away in the emperhaps to hold the big within its contines befared and this is the way Before the first day en thousand dollars had be Each day of the w treasury between twe

treasury between twe sand dollars, and last work was completed, two hundred and ten been spent in accordant widows' behalf.

There have been som in the executive offi-giving has been going Many a poor woman of poverty has been 1 has been turned away it must be remember



propriated for the vover the application

money.
There are, perhaps, twin Georgia whose hush hard as the husbands of hard as the husbands of ones, and who are as a get a penny because it for them.

One of these unfortu away the other day by and as she started out down her wrinkled fac "Stop," he exclaime your husband?"

The name was given "In, what company of the given.

"How and when did
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The recollection se
tears, and Colonel E tears, and Colonel H
heart to ask further q
"When did you a
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have come in now to a
"Too late, madame
money has all been a
left out."
The poor woman w
sorrowful, just as ma
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who have been too l
names.

The rich widow and the same boat, so far The law gives \$100 the poor—no different No matter if the wo No matter if the we rison through the arist ing him about getting her me she appears be and invalid with thousehold, clad in and bending over a g by her own pauper athout regard for othe money goes to bot

Tomorrow the cler work of dealing out to The task is just ab Comptroller General thousand to send out son has nearly the se sent out as prompt The confederate

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John H. Daly,

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WORK

## BLESS THE WIDOWS.

Last Week.

AND THERE IS \$200,000 MORE FOR THEM

Some Interesting Scenes Among the Con federate Widows Who Come After Their Pension Money.

More than \$200,000 went out in pensions to the confederate widows of Georgia last week. Nearly \$200,000 more is yet to be paid out to them, and the great work will be pushed forward this week with renewed energy.

This pension-giving marks a kind of era in the history of Georgia. It is something new, and to judge from the expression of unutterable happiness plainly postrayed on the faces of many of the good women applying



for their money, it is hard for them

to realize that they are not dreaming. It all seems "too flattering sweet to be substantial." When the last general assembly passed a bill to pension the confederate widows of the state, it took upon itself a work as vast as it was noble. It was not then known, and not believed, that so many would apply for their support from the state. Indeed, no one would have believed that there were as many widows of confederate soldiers in Georgia as there

now appear to be. This very fact is the cause of the delay in the payment of the pensions. There were so many to apply that the authorities had to wait for money to come into the treasury with which to pay them. Thus the payment was deferred until the first day of February of this

ear. Last Monday Colonel Tip Harrison, clerk of the executive department, opened his big books of warrants and got out his huge scissors ready to clip out on a second's notice the pink checks on the state treasury, each calling for \$100 on demand.

They Came with a Rush,

A mighty rush was experienced in the state-house that day, sure. Widows from every section of Georgia were there to get the money which their state had delayed so long from their hands in

state had delayed so long from their hands in recognition of the valiant services of their departed husbands, whose lives were sacrificed on the bed of honor.

There were rich women, poor women, fat women, slender, frail women—all crowding in rapid succession to the treasury passing in their beautiful little rose colored checks, which Tip Harrison had folded for them so carefully and so tenderly.

So tenderly.

The scene was truly inspiring. Colonel Bob Hardeman—genial, big-hearted gentleman that he is—stood at the window of the treasury to meet the widows as they flocked there in great armies. A broad smile stole over his face as the first one handed in her warrant properly signed and carefully made out. The great seal stamp was prompt to pounce upon the little scrap of paper and, with a face radiant with genuine satisfaction and happiness, Colonel Bob counted out the money in ten-dollar bills.

How eagerly they were taken up and rolled neatly away in the empty purse brought along perhaps to hold the biggest money ever known within its contines before.

within its contines before.

within its contines before.

And this is the way things went on all day.

Before the first day ended, more than forty thousand dollars had been paid out.

Each day of the week carried out of the treasury between twenty-five and forty thousand dollars, and last night when the week's work was completed, it was seen that nearly two hundred and ten thousand dollars had been spent in accordance with the bill in the widows' behalf.

widows' behalf. Some Touching Scenes

There have been some very touching scenes in the executive office while this pension-giving has been going on.

Many a poor woman upon whom the hand of poverty has been laid, alas, too heavily, has been turned away without a pension, for mbered that the \$400,000 ap



TURNED AWAY WITHOUT A PENSION. propriated for the widows does not at all cover the applications now on file for the

money.

There are, perhaps, two thousand more women Lucre are, perhaps, two thousand more women in Georgia whose husbands died fighting as hard as the husbands of these more fortunate ones, and who are as needy, but who cannot get a penny because it is not in the treasury for them.

or them. One of these unfortunate widows was turned away the other day by Colonel Tip Harrison, and as she started out a tear stole trickling down her wrinkled face. "Stop," he exclaimed, "tell me who was your husband?"

The name was given.
"In, what company did he serve?"
The name of the company was quickly

"How and when did he die?"
"How and when did he die?" "How and when did he die?"

"At the battle of Manassas. He was shot down in the front rank, while on a frightful charge. He died instantly."

The recollection seemed to blind her with tears, and Colonel Harrison hardly had the heart to ask further questions.

"When did you analy for your pansion?"

"When did you apply for your pension?" "I have never asked," was the reply. "I have never asked," was the reply. "I have come in now to ask."
"Too late, madame: I am sorry, but the loney has all been applied for, and you are aftent."

The poor woman went away, downcast and sorrowful, just as many more have done before her, and many more to come after her, who have been too late in sending in their Rich and Poor Alike.

Rich and Poor Alike.

The rich widow and the poor widow are in the same boat, so far as these pensions go.

The law gives \$100 to the rich and \$100 to the poor—no difference at all.

No matter if the woman glances at Tip Harrison through the aristocratic lorgenette querrying him about the conditions of getting her money, or whether she appears before him maimed and invalid with the incessant toils of the household, clad in plain, home-made cloth and bending over a greesy hickory stick cut by her own pauper hands from the forest—ithout regard for considerations like these, the money goes to both alike.

Tomorrow the clerks willagain take up the

The Work to Centinue.

Tomorrow the cierks willagain take up the work of dealing out these pensions.

The task is just about half finished now. Comptroller General Wright has more than a thousand to send out yet, and Colonel Harrison has nearly the same number. They will be sent out as promptly as possible.

The confederate soldiers, survivors of the war, will begin to get their money next month.

Two hundred thousand dollars is reserved for them.

# RAILROAD NEWS.

Charge of a Receiver.

CENTRAL'S STOCKHOLDERS AFTER IT.

It Is Said That the "Old Reliable" Is Losing Money and the Georgia Pacific Is Making It.

The Georgia company, which controls the Central railroad of Georgia, may find itself in the eceiver's hands before long.

A majority stockholder of the Central rail-

road said yesterday that some of the minority stockholders of this company are now consider-ing the propriety of filing a bill against the Georgia company in order to put its assets into the hands of a receiver. He added that two leading law firms in Georgia have been consulted and they are both clearly of the opinion that such a proceeding will straighten out the Central and put it in good shape.

This, coming from one of the syndicate stock-holders, has more weight and serious meaning

than could be attached to the rumors which have than could be attached to the rumors which have been flying about. It is pretty certain that such an admission would not be made unless there was good ground for it. According to the reporter's informant the bill will charge that some forty thousand shares of the seventy-five thousand shares of the seventy-five thousand shares of the Cental railroad's capital stock was bought up by the Hollins party at prices ranging from par to \$130 a share, and that after the majority of the stock was so obtained, it was pooled, contrary to the laws of this state. The bill will further charge that the stock held in the pool was chartered, and that the stock held in the pool was chartered, and as a foreign organization, and it was afterwards sold out bodily to the Richmond Terminal com-pany for \$200 z share, the Terminal paying \$8,000.

000 for what cost the Georgia Central \$5,000,000; and that the profit so made was divided up among the officers of the Georgia company and the But the items which carry the sting are to the effect that since the Terminal people have assumed control of the Central they have leased the system to one of their weak roads, the Georgia Pacific, and have since then been pursuing a policy of pulling the Central to pieces; that the Central has lost since January 1st \$200,000 and that the Georgia Pacific, a very weak road, which has always been run at a loss, has made about as much gain, The draft of the bill is said to go even so far as to charge a conspiracy to wreck the Central.

This movement seems to have had its inception in Savannah. Stockholders there and in Macon have grievances against the Terminal, which they blame for reducing the working force, cutting off trains, stopping improvements and diverting

When the attempt is made in the courts to throw the Georgia company into the hands of a receivership there will be lively scenes.

Gets a Good Place. C. W. Chears, who accepted the general managership of the Columbus Southern, but did not get his release from the Kansas City, Fort Scott Memphis.

L. R. Van Diviers, commercial agent of the same line at Memphis, has been transferred to

The Scrap Heap.

—Fifty thousand dollars interest on the Macon and Northern bonds will be due next month. These bonds are guaranteed by the Richmond and Danville and the Central jointly.

—Superintendent MacCollum, of the Western and Atlantic, is in Chattanooga.

—All the roads made good schedules yesterday.

—All the roads made good schedules yesterday.

The new bridge over the Mississippi at Memphis is to be ready for business by May 1st. When it is finished Memphis will hold a big celebration.

The senate committee on commerce has decided to report adversely on the bill to construct a railroad terminal bridge over the Hudson between New York and Jersey City; also adversely on the general bill regulating the construction of bridges over the East and North rivers at New York.

The Illinois Central directors have decided that electricity as a motive power is not suf-ficiently developed to warrant them to adopt it. After demonstrations have been given of its ap-plicability during the world's fair it may be put in use on the Illinois Central.

—The differences between the Union Pacific

—The differences between the Union Pacific and its trainmen and conductors are being adjusted without resort to a strike.

—Baltimore has declined the bid, which was supposed to be Jay Gould's, for the city's interest in the Western Maryland railroad. General Bryant's bid was not large enough for the city to consider. New bidders are in the field and they are supposed to be the Baltimore and Ohio and the Reading.

KELLAM & MOORE'S FREE OFFER

to public school teachers in another column, Read it.

THE REAL ESTATE MEN. They Hold an Important Meeting and Ap-

point a Committee The real estate men met again vesterday afternoon to perfect the organization of the Atlanta real estate exchange.

Some of the members who were present the last meeting have dropped out, but the movers in the matter claim that won't effect the organization of the exchange. That clause about the exclusive agencies which prohibits one man from putting on his books a piece of property on the books of another seems to be the trouble.

It has been somewhat modified now and is

dered one of the best principles of the

considered one of the best principles of the exchange.

If an agent has a piece of property to sell he can put it on the board at the exchange. If he has any difficulty in selling, as sometimes happens, then any agent is at liberty to sell it if he can, of course, dividing the commission.

The impression seems to be with some of the smaller agents that the older firms are the ones that will reap the benefits, but this modification puts all of them on an equal standing, and would rather help the younger agents than hurt them.

Delegates to Nashville. NASHVILLE, January 30.—Samuel W. Goode, Dear Sir: In preparing for the preliminary organization at the meeting of the real estate congress we want a committee on constitution and by-laws. To expedite the work of the convention it is advisable this committee be appointed as soon as possible. I have not the power of appointing this committee, but it will be appointed by the president at my suggestion. I have selected one gentleman from Mashville, another from Milwaukee, another from Buffalo, another from St. Louis, and want you for the other one. If you consent to this, notify me at once.

other from Buffalo, another from St. Louis, and want you for the other one. If you consent to this, notify me at once.

I write you at this time so that you may be able to formulate some ideas on the subject. This thing is growing on us very rapidly. Our correspondents from all parts of the country assure us of a good attendance. In a recent letter from the secretary of the Milwaukee real estate board, he writes me that there will be a delegation of from seventy-five to one hundred from that city, and that they will come down on a special car, and after that meeting they will visit several cities in the south, and among them Atlanta. If they follow out the programme as intended, it will be necessary for some of your Atlanta men to take them in charge at some point on the trip before they reach Atlanta; that part of the work I would like to leave entirely to you.

What are the prospects for a good attendance from Atlanta? If there are a number of agents coming from there I would like to leave entirely to you.

A motion was then made for Mr. Goode to accept this, which he will do.

The following delegates were also elected to go: Mr. G. W. Adair, W. M. Scott, A. J. West, Captain Hendrix, D. Morrison, W. A. Osborn, E. P. Black.

The meeting then adjourned to meet again Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and it is preently requested that all who possibly can

Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and it is urgently requested that all who possibly can will attend.

COMPOSITION.

The Following Lines Were Penned by Bright, Young Boy of Calhoun Street School, First Grade.

HORSE I have a pretty pony, which can do many tricks. She will shake hands with me and follow me any where I go. I love her very much, and when I go to the stable she kisses me. She will put her feet upon the steps, and so will Rex. Our horse Rex is crack crary about her.

CLINTON T. BROCKETT, JR.

Mayor Hemphill.

And Architect Norrman Is Paid \$10,000 for the Station House Plans-Other City Hall Matters.

Mayor Hemphill approved a number of resolutions and ordinances passed at Monday's council meeting yesterday. Among those receiving the mayor's signa-

ture was Councilman John Colvin's marke

This resolution, it will be remembered, provides for the appointment by the mayor of a committee, consisting of three from the council, and two citizens, to look into the feasibility and advisability of building a market house over the railroads between the Broad street and Forsyth street bridges.

The plan proposed was an original one, and all expressed themselves in favor of it.
Indeed, Councilman Colvin awoke the next norning and found himself famous for suggesting such an excellent solution of the market question, which has been agitated so long.

But an obstacle has been discovered which

renders the plan impracticable for some time at least to build this market house over these railroads. The consent of the roads would first have to be obtained. The railroads would not, it is believed, consent to it without being well paid for the privilege. To build over the Western and Atlantic, the state's property, would probably require a special act of the legislature. It will be some time before the legislaets, and even then a bill giving the ity the right to build over the state's property might fail to pass,
Said a well-known young lawyer yesterday,

speaking of the matter:
"The plan is the best one that has yet been suggested and is certainly a splendid scheme for a public market, but it will be hard work getting the consent of the railroads to build This will be one of the nuts that the committee appointed by Mayor Hemphill will have to crack.

The New Station House. The new police station is coming. It's The city paid out the first money on it yes-

The city paid out the first money on it yes-terday.

Comptroller Goldsmith drew a warrant for \$1,000 in favor of Mr. G. L. Norrman, the architect, which is part of his pay for the plans of the new station house. There is yet quite a sum to his credit on the comptroller's books for his work.

books for his work.

Mayor Hemphill appended his signature to the resolution recently passed by the council providing for the building of a new police station, on yesterday.

Work on the new building will probably be begun next month.

Sewer Ordinances. Mayor Hemphill had under consideration resterday a big batch of sewer ordinances. All were signed. Among the large number signed was the ordinance providing for a sewer on Orme street. For this sewer the modest sum of \$19,000 is set apart. Paid the State.

City Comptroller Goldsmith yester-day drew a number of warrants on the city's treasury. Among those drawn was one for \$2,500 in

Among those drawn was one for \$2,500 in favor of the state of Georgia.

Councilman Stephens introduced an ordinance providing for the payment of \$2,500 to the state for the privilege of extending Alabama street westward over its property. The money was paid yesterday, but it is not likely that work will be begun on the extension until 1803. The citizens of the first ward are anxious for the asteroic 2 to be made. anxious for the extensio to be made.

Two hundred and fifty dollars was paid to
the Grady hospital yesterday, to pay the interest on the money berrowed by the hospital. Mayor Hemphill yesterday approved the or-dinance setting apart \$500 for repairing the Edgewood avenue bridge.

WILFORD CLARKE.

Mr. Wilford Clarke, of the Clarke Comedy Company, who has delighted Atlanta theat r goers for the past five weeks, is a most brilliant oung actor. Besides having had the advantage travel, he is a close observer, and, very naturally, makes a charming conversationalist. He was born in Philadelphia in 1867. He is a nephew of Edwin Booth, and a grandson of Junius

Brutus Booth.

In 1880 he left college to follow a life on the sea, where he spent five years, eventually reaching the position of fourth officer in the English Mer-cantile Marine.

In 1883 he made his first appearance in "Nich-

olas Nickleby," at the Strand theater, London subsequently playing at the Vaudeville, Haymarket and Princess's fleater under the manage-ment of the lamented Dion Boucleault. In 1889 Mr. Clarke appeared at the Walnut

Street theater, Philadelphia, in the character of first grave digger in "Hamlet," and "Poor Pill-coddy," and scored a decided success. Steele Mackaye, the dramatist, in speaking of Mr. Clarke, said: "He is the only legitimate young comedian on the American stage, and I shall watch his future with the greatest interest." Mr. Clarke is the author of several very success-

ful plays, among which are: "A Love Story," "Which" and "Black and White." These are "Which" and "Black and White." These are reckoned as his best. He is a thorough French scholar, having spent the entire portion of his early life in France, and during the latter part of the siege of Paris Mr. Clarke was at college at Neuilly, which he left in 1876 and entered Dulwich college, England. Mr. Clarke can also be considered a "globe trotter." He has visited China, India, Egypt, Asia, Africa, New Zealand, Australia and Europe. In America and in England he has supported the most brilliant stars of the stage. Mr. Clarke's experience, as it will be seen, has been varied, and his energy untiring, and it is easy to predict for this phenomenally versatile young actor a place in legitimate comedy where few have ever stood.

A Rare Pleasure for Atlanta.

A Rare Pleasure for Atlanta.

Dr. Lysander Dickeman, the illustrious Boston lecturer, will be with us next week. He is to deliver a series of lectures under the auspices of the Gordon school and Capital Female college. These lectures are on historical topics, and are to be richly illustrated with stereopticon views. It is sincerely to be hoped that Atlants will give to this eminent savant the warm welcome she is always noted for.

Dr. Dickeman is remembered here with distinguished regard and admiration as the profound scholar and fascinating talker whose lectures on Egpytology at the Piedmont Chautaqua of 1890, held spellbound all who were so fortunate as to hear them. Those who heard him then are delighted to think of renewing such a pleasure, while those who missed that occasion are congratulating themselves on having another opportunity of listening to a man whom Europe has honored with attention, and of whom all America is so proud.

Professor Meagley, of the Gordon school, and

honored with attention, and of whom all America is so proud.

Professor Meagley, of the Gordon school, and Miss Beck, principal of the Capital Female college, at first contemplated having these lectures delivered in the halls of their respective schools, since they were intended for the profit and entertainment of the pupils and patrons of these two schools; but they have altered their determination now, and will use one of the public halls of the city, since it would be selfish to exclude any from the pleasure of attending. The dates and place will be announced in a day or two.

The timid man waits and lets Long Head take in the bargains. Come to my sale Wednesday, February 10th, at 3 o'clock, on Piedmont avenue and Pine street. You are bound to make money buying this central property. Plats at my office. H. L. Wilson, 20 Kimball house.

## IN THE CITY HALL. INDUSTRIAL CENTER.

They Took \$200,000 Out of the Treasury | The Georgia Company May Be Put in | The Market House Resolution Offered by | The Strides That Tallapoosa is Now

ALSO THE STATION HOUSE ORDINANCE, A THRIVING AND LOVELY LITTLE CITY.

Something About Her People, Industries and Business Houses and Other Resources.

TALLAPOOSA, Ga., February 6.—[Special Correspondence.]—In a recent issue of The CONSTITUTION I made some allusions to the rapid growth of this remarkable little city.

This was a labor wrought by admiration and, like a tribute born of worth, was free and sincere. Since the appearance of that article. I have

Since the appearance of that article, I have renewed my acquaintance with Tallapoosa by a sojourn of several days among her estimable people. I have visited their homes, chatted with them in their counting rooms and watched the sparks as they flew upward from their machine shops and manufactories. In the first I have found warm, genial hospitality, polished by retinement and adorned by wealth; in the second, I have come face to face with typical New England business methods, in which the honesty of the Puritan was manifest, and the liberality and progressiveness of the true "yankee" were congressiveness of the true "yankee" were spicuous, and in the third, I have observed wealth of resource, the store of ingenuity and the matchless skill in industrial art which have made American mechanism the pride of all American hearts.

pride of all American hearts.

The social, the financial and the political aspects here have been blended under one critical focus, and after regarding the situation from all points and under all circumstances, I am free to say that Tullapoosa is a city that the state of Georgia has just cause to be recorded.

proud of.

She is to be proud that it is a part and parcel She is to be proud that it is a part and parcel of her resources; she is to be proud that it has become the workshop of New England brains, New England skill and a dispensary of New England capital; and last, but not least, she is to be proud that it has been selected as the home and abiding place of a large colony of her late enemies, thus cementing the ties of brotherhood and proclaiming that her soil is common ground, about which mutual affections may cluster.

Looking at Tallapoosa today, with its cityries and 3,500 inhabitants, it is hard to realize that less than six years ago it was nothing more than a cross-roads stopping place, known by the uneuphonious name of

Possum Snout."

But such is the case, and from the situation as it now appears, it seems that there must be a firm and substantial basis for such a growth. Fully three-fourths of Tallapoosa's residents are from the north. They are men who have been educated up to the idea of turning over money to the best advantage. Some of them are men whose capital, if invested in securities at a low per centage, would afford them ample means. Now does it look natural that men of such resources would give up their native homes and fine business opportunities to cast their fortunes among strangers through the misleading influence of unscrupulous town boomers? Wouldn't they at least come and examine the situation before doing so?

The charge has been made through several journals that are not reputable, that Tallapoosa is simply a pictorial town engraved by designing minds to catch unwary capitalists. Whether designs of this kind have been entertained or not I am unable to say, but, from personal observation, I am prepared to say that Tallapoosa is here to show for herself. The Georgia-Alabama Investment and Development Company, which was the pioneer factor in turning the tide of investmentijn this direction, may have been extravagant in the management of its stockholders' interests, and insin-Possum Snout."
But such is the case, and from the sit-

ducements to float its stock. The company may have been extravagant in the management of its stockholders' interests, and insincere in its methods to secure population. These are propositions which I do not pretend to deny or substantiate for the reason that such action is beyond my province individually, and as a newspaper correspondent. But, admitting that such charges are true the parties most dissuch charges are true, the parties most di-rectly interested have adjusted this matter personally to suit themselves. They have done this by completely reorganizing the company and placing the management of its affairs in the hands of new men. This action eems to satisfy them that their interests will be protected and perfect harmony now pre-ails. The egentlemen who have been in-

vails. The egentlemen who have I stalled in this responsible position are: President, George S. Bowen; first vice president, D. Quackinbush; second vice president. E. S. Matthews; treasurer, C. W. Fox; secretary, E. C. Bean; general manager, C. A. Norton; executive committee, C. B. Hitchcok, J. W. Caseldine, N. C. Matthews.

All of them are men o who have tilled positions of trust with honor to themselves and satisfaction to all co to themselves and satisfaction to all concerned. A purer and better man than President Bowen cannot be found anywhere, and First Vice President Quackinbush and Second Vice President Matthews are prominent business men who have the most distinguished consideration all who know them.

General Manager Norton, upon whose shoulders will fall the executive duties of the company, is a conservative, far-seeing busi-ness man, who has forced every enterprise he has managed to conspicuous success. His interests have been identified with Talla-poosa almost from its incipiency, and as a contractor his hands have largely belied to lay the firm foundations of Tallapoosa's ma-

But Tallapoosa has grown to such proportions that she is no longer dependent upon any specific corporation for additional development. She can take care of herself. Nobody that has invested in lots here and built on them has realized less than 15 per cent, and there is a clanger for more here and built on them has realized less than 15 per cent, and there is a ciamor for more houses. A northern gentleman who owns considerable real estate here is negotiating with Mr. E. D. Swift for the erection of 700 buildings. Mr. Swift is a powder manufacturer from England and is at the head of a company capitalized at \$500,000, which is erecting a bowder and cartridge manufactory in Tallapoosa that will turn out 30,000 pounds of powder and 250,000 cartridges per day. This huge industry will employ when in operation between five and eight hundred hands: The freight on the machinery alone cost \$1,750. This will be a fine companion plant for the Howe Ventilating Stove Manufactory which is now running. This industry, when running at its fullest capacity, will employ from 125 to 200 hands, and pay out in wages annually from seventy-five to eighty thousand dollars. The Hayes chair factory, which is accumulating material for manufacture, will begin operation in thirty days. The works will employ 125 or 150 hands, and manufacture 180,000 chairs per year. The Hitchcock carriage and wagon works are the largest institution of the kind in few weeks. The main building is 200 by 600 feet and the factory will employ between three and five hundred hands, with an annual 15 per cent, and there is a clamor for more in the south and will be ready for operation in a few weeks. The main building is 200 by 600 feet and the factory will employ between three and five hundred hands, with an annual pay roll of \$125,000 or \$150,000. There are an iron furnace and glass manufactory, which were put in operation several months ago, also an emory wheel plant, which will soon have its machinery in motion. Among additional enterprises which are now in operation are the School Furniture and Novelty Company, employing from fifteen to twenty hands; the Tallapoosa artificial ice manufacturing plant; city bottling works; the Tallapoosa Reclining Chair Company; the Tallapoosa foundry and machine works, working from fifteen to twenty-five hands; the Poosa Manufacturing Company, employing from twenty to forty hands, and the Tallapoosa Cabinet Company, working from ten to twenty hands. These pointers will show what the forty-odd business houses in Tallapoosa will draw sustenance from, and why new buildings will rent on a paying basis. But this picture of the plucky little city is by no means complete. It does not embrace the electric lights, waterworks, bank, the half dozen hotels always filled with guests, nor the one-hundred-thousand-dollar hotel now nearing completion, and the newspapers, which are some of the conspicuous features of the city. In succeeding letters all features will be shown in detail, and then a just verdict for Tallapoosa will be in order.

# Facobi Tharmacy. Atlanta, Gar Marietta and Peachtree Streets.

HOW WE DO IT.

Everything retailed at wholesale prices. No limitation offered to quantity. Goods delivered ree to all parts of the city. No charge for packing goods and delivering to express office. We carry in stock thousands of articles covering the whole drug business that cannot be found outside of a few stores in the larger cities. Having our own connection at 23 Liberty St., New York city, we are in a position to order any rare or new article at a moment's notice. We give a sample of prices of seasonable goods and random articles:

SPECIMEN PRICES.

Lubin's Violet.
Lubin's Rose Infant Powder.
Lubin's Genuine Extracts, Joekey Club, White
Rose, Violet, Musk, Stephanotis.
Sōc, regular price 75c
Lubin's Frangipanni, Magnolia, Jesamine.
Sōc
Lubin's Soap, all odors.
33c
Colgate's Cashmere Bouquet Soap.
21c
Colgate's Cashmere Bouquet Eau. 19c, 50c and 75c
Colgate's Violet Water.
35c for 50c size
Colgate's Violet Water.
Tic for \$1 size
Lundborg's White Musk, Swiss Lilao, Edenia,
Goya Lily, Alpine Violet.
50c, reg. price 75c
Coudray's Lettuce Juice Soap.
25c; reg. price 62c
Pear's Soap.
10c
Pear's Soap.
10c
Pear's Otto Rose Soap.
55c; reg. price 75c
Costoria.
25c Simmons' Liver Medicine..... Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure... Radway's Relief..... Vin Marianna. viu Marianna.
Bradfield's Female Regulator.
Holme's Liniment or Mother's Friend.
Viola Crean
Pozzoni Powder.
Saunder's Face Powder.
Hunyadi Water.

### SEASONABLE GOODS. '

| Fellow's Compound Syrup of Hypophosites. | 99c |
Terraline | 75c |
Seqtt's Emulsion Cod Liver Oil | 66c |
Wampole's Tasteless Cod Liver Oil | 68c |
Moeller's Cod Liver Oil | 77c |
Brewer's Lung Restorer | 65c |
Boschee's German Syrup | 50c |
King's New Discovery | .34c & 75c |
Sweet Gun and Mullein | 15, 38 & 75c |
Fischer's Cough Bitters | 17 & 75c |
Bull's Cough Syrup | 19, 38 & 75c |
Fliso's Consumption Cure | 19c |
Lemon Hot Drops | 19c |
Juniper Tar | 18, 38 & 50c |
Cheney's Expectorant | 15, 38 & 50c |
Cheney's Expectorant | 15, 38 & 50c |
Cheney's Expectorant | 15 & 35c |
Total Cheney's Exp Cheney's Expectorant. 15 & 35c Jayne's Expectorant. 68c Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. 68c Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. 18, 38 & 75c Coussen's Honey of Tar 19 & 38c Hall's Lung Balsam. 18, 38 & 75c Hunnicutt's Throat and Lung Cure. 15 & 75c Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar... 18, 36 & 65c Stafford's Olive Tar 38c Bosanko's Cough Syrup. 35 & 75c Stafford's Olive Tar
Bosanko's Cough Syrup
Wistar's Wild Cherry Balsam
Marsden's Pectoral Balm
Mirsden's Pectoral Balm
Mirsden's Pectoral Balm
Tutt's Expectorant
Schenck's Rulmonic Syrup
Taft's White Pine Syrup
Shiloh's Consumption Cure
Harter's Lung Balm
Crook's Wine of Tar
McLean's Tar Wine Balm
Ranson's Hive Syrup .18 & 750

Otard, Dupny & Co......\$2 50 Martel 1 star...... Sazerac..... 
 Cognac
 1 50

 Very fine Cognac Boitard
 1 75

 Alex. Matignon 1 star.
 1 75

 Alex. Matignon 2 star.
 2 00

 Alex. Matignon 3 star.
 2 25

 California. 1 25
California, superior. 1 50

two hours.

QUININE AND ITS COMBINATIONS.

Powers & Weightman's Quinine, ounce. In pills, capsules or powders, per bottle, 40 &

Phenacetine, 5 grain, per doz..... Antifebrin, doz.....

Cuticura Pain Plasters.....

dozen; 5 grain, 15c Dovers Powders, doz.

Grain, oc dozen; 2 grain, 7c dozen, 3 grain 10c

FOR A DIME OR SO.

Palmer's Electric Plasters.... (This is considered to be the best plaste

Glycerine
Glycerine
Smith Bros. Cough Drops
Brown Bros. Cough Drops
The sales of these drops have
mensely large and satisfactory.
Carter's Little Liver Pills.
Tut's Pills.
Palmer's Little Black Pills
Compound Cathartic Pills 

hakers Extract Roots Angier's Petroleum Emulsion Codman & Shurtleff's No. 356 Vaseline Atomizer ... per doz.

MOSS ROSE WHISKY.

The alcoholic strength of the above whisky is good, and as will be observed, the per cent of "fusil oil" is insignificant. The presence of a small amount of fusil oil is really indicative of the genuineness of a whisky, contrary to a general belief. Most new whiskies contain considerable amounts of "fusil oil," but age and keeping oxidize it into ethers which imparts a pleasant bouquet to the liquor. I find no copper or other poisonous metals present, and believe this to be a genuine whisky. Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. McCandless, Chemist.

The "Moss Rose" whisky, recommended by physicians as a typical whisky for medicinal purposes. As a beverage there is none superior.

Pure Old Bonrh Superb Old Rye..... Duffy's Malt.

bs' Malt. Recommended for Bronchial and Pulmon-ary Complaints; for a Stimulant Tonic

there is nothing better. Pfeiffer's X X X X .... Optimus Rye..... Optimus Rye..... Old Crow... Rye and Rock Candy. Wise Irish.... ...(\$8 00 doz.) 0 7 Wise Irish
John Jameson Sons' Irish
Thorn & Cameron Scotch
James Watson & Co. Scotch Glenlivet
Old Georgia Corn, No. 1
Old Georgia Corn, No. 2
Old Georgia Corn, No. 3

JACOBS' RYE WHISKY AND PURE ROCK CANDY

A pleasant and efficacious remedy for Throat and Lung Affections, as Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, etc., and in cases of Consumption or Debility it will be found a valuable Tonic and Stimu-

very cost Copper Distilled Rye Whisky and Clean Pure, Brown Rock Candy and Pure Tolu. DIRECTIONS .- Aduits. For coughs, colds, etc. take from a teaspoonful to a tablesponful every

As a Tonic or Stimulant-A wineglassful three or four times a day, and on retiring.



POCKET HAIR CURLING COMPANION.

This small apparatus has been made so as to be carried in the pocket. Its mechanism is ore practical than that of any other. The light of a match is enough to heat it for use.

ON TAKING OFF THE NICKEL TUBE AND ADAPTING IT TO THE BONE HANDLE, YOU FORM A HOLDER.

The Ladies' Jewel Curling Iron contains a chemical substance (a calcary one) and it is

# **DADWAY'S** READY RELIEF.

PAIN.

Cures and Prevents Colds, Coughs, Sore
Throat, Inflammation, Rheumatism,
Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache,
Asthna, Difficult Breathing.
CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to
twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this
advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH
PAIN.
INTERNALLY, a haif to a teaspoonful in a haif
tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure
Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nauses, Vemiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, SickHeadache, Diarrhœa, Colio, Flatulency and all internal pains. Soc per bottle. Sold by Druggisfs

An excellent and mild Cathartic, Purely Vegetable. The Safest and Best Medicine in the world for the Cure of all Disorders of the Liver, Stomach or Bowels.

Taken according to directions they will restore health and renew vitality.

Price, 25c. a box. Sold by all druggists, or mailed by RADWAY & CO., 32 Warren St., New York, on receipt of price. mailed by RADWAY & CO., 32 Warren St., New York, on receipt of price. od—dly sun wk top col n mle ft hand lastg

THE OPERA HOUSE THIS WEEK.

Minnie Hauck English Opera Company was booked in Atlanta for the four first days of this week. The cancellation of her dates will cause the theater to remain dark during that time, and only one attraction will appear in the two last days, Friday and Saturday, at night and at mati-

Robert Mantell.

The handsome and popular romantic actor, will be this attraction. Friday evening he will be seen in his great five-years' Among the romantic actors of the day Mr. Mantell easily stands pre-eminent. He has thoroughly mastered his art, and having the advantage of great personal attractiveness and decided ability, his acting is easy, graceful and forceful, at the same time conveying the idea that he possesses a reserve power which needs but the necessary de-

serve power which needs but the necessary demand to make itself evident.

At the Saturday matines Mr. Mantell will appear in his powerful impersonation of Louis and Fabien dei Franqhi in a gorgeous spectacular production of Alexander Dumas's thrilling heroic drama, "The Corsican Brothers." As the twin heroes Mr. Mantell has undoubtedly achieved a crowning success, his interpretation being favorably compared to the greatest actors who have played the parts.

Saturday evening Mr. Mantell will present for

played the parts.

Saturday evening Mr. Mantell will present for the first time in Atlanta his new five-act romantic drama by Edward M. Alfriend, entitled, "The Louisianian."

drama by Edward M. Alfriend, entitled, "The Louisianian."

Louis Saint-Armand, "The Louisianian," is in love with a very sweet girl, Ruth Claiborne, but a bold, bad woman in the person of the Countess Marguerite Deliuc puts in an appearance at an early stage of the game and makes things so very lively for Louis Saint-Armand that he leaves his native country to go and right under the imperial eagles of Napoleon in France. He wins honor and renown, but the countess, whose love has already spurned, follows him and makes it still more lively for him in France than she did in America. She goes too far, however, and when she finds she has been caught in a trap of her own making she commits suicide in the apartments of the man she almed to ruin. All things, however, came out right in the end and Louis Saint-Armand got back to America just in the nick of time, as Ruth's father, after hearing some very disparaging stories about Louis, and believing them true, determined to break off the relations between his daughter and Saint-Armand. But the clouds of distrust relied by and the lovers were reunited.

The Mendelssohn Quintet Club, of Boston A delightful musical event will be the appear A delightful musical event will be the appearance in this city, next Wednesday night, of the above well-known and popular organization. For years Mr. Thomas Ryan and his artists have given concerts in our city annually, and the name of the Mendelssohn Quintet Club has become a trademark which means excellence in execution and excellence in selection of the most pleasing and enjoyable gems of the best masters and composers. This time, as every time before, we announce a musical treat for those who love music in its most artistic and enjoyable form, and we hope that they will not forget the date.

Mr. Sothern's Career.

EDITOR CONSTITUTION.—Dear Sir: The beginning of your charming criticism of Mr. E. H. Sothern's performance of "The Highest Bidder" in this morning's paper is as follows: "It has been eight years since the younger Sothern, then a mere boy, charmed Atlanta people with his youth-ful drollery." There is so evident a misapprehension in this remark, that I must endeavor to set you right, and defend myself in the an ments I have already made, that this is Mr. Sothfirst appearance here as a star. Edward Hugh Sothern, the gentleman now at the opera house, is the second son of E. A. Sothern (Dundreary). Eight years ago he was still in the minor walks of the drama, playing very small minor walks of the drama, playing very small parts in John McCullough's company, with Joseph and Will Haworth, Walter Collier and others, who have since become responsible actors. Five years ago next May be began his career as a star at the Lyceum theater, New York, under the management of Mr. Daniel Frohman. The play was "The Highest Bidder." He has not been in Atlanta since he "carried a spear" with John McCullough. It is no doubt Lytton Sothern, the present Mr. Sothern's elder brother, you are thinking of. He had a company of his own through this country eight or nine years ago, and played many of his father's plays. He died about four years ago. The present Mr. Sothern has never produced any of the plays in which his father was successful. Yours truly, H. B. WARNER,

PERSONAL.

M. M. MAUCK, wall paper and paints, paper hanger, house and sign painter, 27 East Hunter st THE best picture frames are made by Sam Walker, 10 Marietta street. He carries a fin

We have the largest line of watches in the city, and our prices are positively lower. Maier & Berkele, 93 Whitehall street.

Judge James S. Hook. Judge Hook has removed his law office from 47½ East Hunter to the new building next door. His new number is 49½ East Hunter.

Office Supplies of every kind at John M. Miller's, Opera Hou Block, Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga. janio im

Blank Books and all office supplies at John M. Miller's, Opera House Block, Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.

jan 10 1m Our stock of wedding presents is large and the assortment good. Maier & Berkele, 93 White hall street.

Diaresi for 1892 at John M. Miller's, Opera House Block, Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga. jan 10 km Our assortment of dainty Roman neck chains

with fluer de lis, heart and cross pendants, are the prettiest in the city. Maier & Berkele, 93 White hall street. When you suffer from sick headache, dizzi-

ness, constipation, etc., remember Carter's Lit-tle Liver Pills will relieve you. One pill is a Diamonds! Diamonds! Diamonds! Diamond

and other precious stones in all kinds of jewelry at Maier & Berkele, 93 Whitehall street. Tetterine cures hives, sunburn, freckles and all diseases of the skin. All druggists, 50

Our optician, Mr. B. W. Ballard, is the best in the city, and we guarantee a perfect fit with our "Superior" spectacles and eye glasses. Maier & Berkele, 33 Whitehall street.

Is your blood poo? Take Beecham's Pills.

### ANSY PILLS! BAFE, CERTAIN & EFFECTUAL

"GOFF'S GIANT GLOBULES" S days. Druggists, or by mail. Particulars (sealed) \$6. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., PHILA., PA.

## COLLEGE ATHLETES.

Teams in Atlanta.

THEY COME TO ARRANGE THE GAME.

It Will Be Played on the 20th Instant, and a Great Crowd of the Fun Lovers Will Certainly See the Sport.

Atlanta has never had a genuine game of college football. Her first great enjoyment in this line-for it is great enjoyment-will be on the 20th in-

Mr. Julian Lane, manager of the University of Georgia team, and Dr. Petrie, of Auburn college, met in Atlanta yesterday to arrange every detail necessary in preparing for the game. They spent the entire day negotiat-ing with the Piedmont exposition directors for the grounds, and their application will be heard by the board Monday morning. It is probable that the directors will grant the boys the use of the grounds free of charge. They certainly could have no desire to prevent At lanta from enjoying so great a day of sport by making a charge for the grounds such as to frighten the college boys away, for the students are not playing the game at any expense to their fathers who sent them to college. If they were, the college authorities

stop it.
It is very probable that the grounds will be offered free of charge.
Of course everybody in Atlanta at all fond

of genuine athletic sport-sport that thrills every nerve and makes every hair stand every nerve and makes every nair stand straight with excitement—will be on the grounds to see this great game. The Athens team is as good as any in the south, and the Auburn fellows have a reputa-

tion none the worse.
Very much has been said already about the

The Alabama Boys

Following is a list and a brief sketch of the members of the football team that will come from Auburn and meet the Athens giants on the field in Atlanta on the 20th:

F. A. Lupton, captain and left half back. Lupton is an active man, a good runner and one who dodges splendidly. He is five feet ten inches high and weighs 150 pounds, Lupton is a cool fellow, and manages his team splendidly. He umpired the Mercer university came in Athens.

spiendidy. He umpired the Mercer university game in Athens.
R. T. Dorsey is the right half back. Dorsey matches Lupton well in his activity, dodging and running. He is five feet seven inches high, and weighs 135 pounds. Dorsey is from Atlanta. He won|the hundred-yard das| last field day. 

C. H. Barnwell is full back. He is five feet ten inches high and weighs 140 pounds. Barnwell is active, runs well and is an excel-

Barnwell is active, runs well and is an excelent kicker. He plays good ball.

R. B. Going is quarter back. He is five feet six inches high and weighs 160 pounds. Going is as active as a cat, and always stays with the ball. He is an excellent player.

A. F. McKissick is center rush. He is six feet high and weighs 210 pounds. He is all muscle and has no trouble in going through a rush.

muscle and has no trouble in going through a rush.

J. L. Culver is right guard. He is five feet ten inches high and weighs 165 pounds. Culver has strength, and holds his part down well. He is extremely quick and active.

H. T. DeBardeleben is left guard, He is five feet eleven inches high, and weighs 190. DeBardeleben is a good match for Culver, and plays his part wall.

plays his part well.

A. W. Herren is right tackle. Herren is six feet high and weighs 165 pounds. Herren fills his position well, and is a great addition A. D. McLennon is left tackle. He is five feet ten inches high, and weighs 155 pounds.
McLennon is compact and tackles well.
R. M. Stephens is right end. He is five feet

nine inches high, and weighs 155 pounds. Stephens is a well-built man and is hard to down. He is an excellent tackler.

J. H. Smith, as left end, is a splendid player. He is five feet nine inches high, and weighs 150 pounds. Smith is a good man for

Besides the team there are eight or nine

Besides the team there are eight or nine substitutes who are equally as good as those on the regular team.

The team plays well together, and the men are very much interested in their work. Tivey are very much interested in their work. They practice regularly and the games are witnessed by large crowds of interested spectators. Not only the college boys, but the professors and town people of Auburn are very much interested in the game.

The boys who hall from that city are gentlemen, and are coming with the intention of playing a fair, sportsmanlike game. It is a fine set of men.

A FINE PROGRAMME.

Joseph Hart Denck Will Appear in Cen-tennial Hall Tomorrow Night. The piano recital to be given by Mr. Joseph Denck, the pianist, for the benefit of the Grady avenue chapel, will be a delightful m It will take place tomorro nial hall. Whitehall street Grady avenue chapel is situated at the corner of Robinson avenue, between Grant park and the so

Robinson avenue, between Grant park and the soldiers' home. It stands on an eminence commanding an expansive view of the surrounding country. It is not a mission, but was instituted by the people in the neighborhood about a year ago. The lot upon which the building stands was given by Mr. W. P. Robinson, and no church was asked for assistance. It is self-sustaining. All its officers are taken from the immediate neighborhood, and are closely interested in its welfare. A day school will be opened in connection with the chapel in the near future.

A considerable amount of money is needed at present by the chapel. It is proposed to cancel the small debt which hangs over it, and to have the building plastered. The proceeds of Mr. Denck's concert will be given for this purpose. The programme will be:

That is a concert will be:

The programme will be:

That is a concert will be:

The programme will be:

6. Fantasie Impromptu...... 

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, October Term, 1891-Order of Circuits, with

the Number of Cases Undisposed Of. 
 Macon
 15 Albany

 Chattahoochee
 24 Southern

 Pataula
 4 Oconee

 Southwestern
 10 Brunswick

Proceedings Yesterday.

Arguments were heard in the following cases o

Gurnsey v. Greenwood. Gustin, Guerry & Hall, for plaintiff in error. Dessau & Bartlett, contra. Stembridge v. Morgan, and vice versa. L. B. Moore, by brief, for plaintiff in error. Hill, Harris & Birch and Ryals & Stone, contra. Kennedy v. McCardel. Hardeman & Nottingham and M. R. Freeman, for plaintiff in error. L. D. Moore and T. B. West, by brief, contra. Price & Mass v. Bell. Thomas & White, for plaintiffs in error. Jones & Dasher and Estes & Estes, by brief, contra. The court adjourned to next Monday at 12 o'clock m.

YOU OUGHT TO SEE IT.

It Is an Honor to the South The old Sunny South in its new dress and makeup is a long stride in advance of anything ever
before attempted in southern journalism. It is
a happy combination of the weekly paper and
monthly magazine into one really handsome sixteen-page weekly.

No paper in the world carries such a variety of
matter, and none is more handsomely illustrated.

No paper in the world carries such a variety of matter, and none is more handsomely illustrated. Its splendid portraits and sketches of Southern Governors—Great Georgians—illustrated Great South—illustrated Woman's Kingdom—Handsome Southern Women—Boys and Girls—Blue and Gray—Railroad Department—Religious Department Theatricals—Portrait Gallery—Letters from the People—old Southern Homes and Families illustrated—brilliant serials—short stories, and connices bright things from all the best writers of the day, make up the best and most complete family paper in America.

You should see it at once and patronize it. The price is only \$2.00 a year. Send for a tample colyfree. Address The Sunny South, Atlanta, Ga.

A Bounelogi Baby Boy.—Mr. R. M. Smith, of Smith street, did not go to his place of business rettering. He was not idle, however, as his time was occupied by his handsome 10-pound baby boy.

JAIL AND COURT.

Managers of Athens and Andurn Football | A Day's Happenings in the County Departments.

> IVEY'S TIME IN JAIL HAS EXPIRED. And He Is Once More a Free Man-A Orazy Negro Suddenly Becomes Sane-Other News.

Robert H. Ivey, who was sent to jail for conempt of court ten days ago, is a free man

His short term of ten days imprisonmen has expired, but unless Mr. Ivey does certain things he will go back to jail again. Ivey was sued for a divorce two years ago by

his wife, and her petition was granted. With it Judge Clarke issued a decree allowing the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Ivey a certain sum to be paid monthly by the former.

He did not pay, but went to Texas and remained until last Christmas. He was called into court and given a sentence of ten days for

contempt.

If he does not pay the sum decreed for the support of his child, Judge Clarke will send him back to jail. Wheeler Taken Off.

David Wheeler, the man accused of being a member of the Honest Man's Friend and Protector gang, was taken to Pickens count; yesterday.

Deputy Sheriff Davis Cowart, of that county, arrived in Atlanta yesterday morn-ing. His mission was to take Wheeler to the Jasper jall. Wheeler will give bond as soon as he arrives in Jasper, and will be tried in April next for arson.

Filed His Inventory.

Mr. Arnold Broyles, receiver for the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, has turned his inventory of the Metropolitan company's belongings over to Judge Clarke.

The inventory is a short paper, merely fixing the value of the property. Mr. Broyles estimates the value of the entire property at \$121,000. Nothing will likely ever come of the paper, and Judge Clarke may never take action on it.

"I am going to run the read."

action on it.
"I am going to run the road," said Mr. Broyles, "for some time and see what I can do with it. I may be able to make it pay, and there may not be a sale."
The indebtedness of the company far exceeds its estimated value.

A Crazy Negro.

A Crazy Negro.

A Crazy Negro.

For eight days loud yells and shrill shrieks have rendered sleep almost impossible to the inhabitants of the jail. The yells and shrieks came from a crazy negro, who calls himself the king of glory. He was violent and his hands had to be handcuffed behind him. No one would go inside the cell where he was. Yesterday morning, after a violent outburst, he suddenly became quiet and looked about him in a puzzled kind of way. Presently he began talking as rationally as ever. The change in his mental condition was as complete as it was sudden. He was let out of his cell, and the handcuffs were taken off of him. He was carried to Milledgeville, however, yesterday afternoon, as it was feared that he might become crazy again.

Wants a Divorce.

Wants a Divorce, Eva I. Simpkins yesterday filed a suit for divorce against her husband, John N. Simpkins. They were married in 1884 and lived together until June 10, 1891. She parted from her husband on account of his strange actions. She says he would go to bed at night with his pistol under his head pointed towards her. She lived in constant fear of being killed. C. A. Isom et al. filed a suit against the same Mr. Simpkins to obtain a title to a piece of property bought from him three years ago. of property bought from him three years ago. None of the courts were in session yesterday. LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Late Rev. William Parks Smith. EDITOR CONSTITUTION-The notices which have appeared in the city papers of the death of my brother contained several mistakes, most of them of miner importance, but with your permission I

will be glad to say:

That he left two children—one the wife of Mr.
Warren D. White, a merchant at No. 642 Decatur
street; the other is little Clyde, a daughter of six
years.

years.
And that he was not the preacher who went to his circuit in Bartow county a few years ago without a horse, and began going the round of his appointments on foot, when Mr. Grady generously called public attention to it and quickly raised enough money to buy a horse, and presented it to the worthy minister. All honor to the kindhearted Grady and the devoted preacher. My late brother was a man with the same self-sacrificing devotion to his work, and would cheerfully have gone to his appointment or foot, or even on gene to his appointment on foot, or even on crutches, if the necessity had existed; but it so happened that he was able to furnish a horse when he went to his first circuit, which was in Haber-sham county, fifteen years ago. Very truly,

Atlanta, Ga., February 4, 1892.

Russian Refugees

Russian Refugees.

EDITOR CONSTITUTION—Under the above caption an article appeared in yesterday's issue of your journal which contained so many glaring errors that it becomes me, in my official capacity, to take notice of it, in justice to those who have labored so earnestly for the upbuilding of the English night school for the Russian refugees.

J. While the Jewish community of Atlanta is doing its full duty toward our unfortunate coreligionists, Macon, Cincinnati and almost every other city of any pretentions, have established similar schools for educating the Russians in the English language and American habits and customs. The picture in yesterday's Constitution is highly imaginative in many particulars. Certainly your reporter must have misunderstood Mr. J. H. Winkler, or eise the 'intelligent compositor,' (whose shoulders are broad) has woefully mixed matters up.

Rev. Dr. Leo Reich is the efficient superintendent of the school and is ably assisted by Mrs. C. H. Simon, Mrs. M. Benjamin, Mrs. F. J. Cohen, Miss Davy Bach and the writer. Mr. Winkler and several others have honored us with their presence, and on several occasions, in the absence of teachers, assisted, for which we return thanks.

The Russians (they are not all refugees) who at-

hanks.

The Russians (they are not all refugees) who atand highly educated in other than the English language. They are ambitious and apt, and are making rapid progress toward acquiring a knowledge of venacular. The method of instruction is by object lessons, and interpreting English with English.

English.

It is a source of regret to the committee having this matter in charge that publicity should have been given it, as our intentions were of an unostentatious character, and we turther deplore the publication as being of possible detriment to the school.

Chairman Educational Committee.

A BROKEN RAIL Wrecks a Train and Nine Passengers Are Seriously Injured.

Augusta, Ga., February 6.—[Special.]— The wreck on the Carolina Midland, four miles south of Blackville, Friday night, was caused by a broken rail. Two passenger cars are a total wreck. All the passengers in the first-class coach except one was more or less in-

jured. The injured are as follows: jured. The injured are as follows:
Jack Cashin, Augusta, badly cut in the head
and collar bone broken.
E. R. Timinons, Charleston, head and
shoulder severely cut and bruised.
Raymond Cruikshank, Greenville, slightly
cut in head and face disfigured.
Cummings Hay, Barnwell, injured, suppose
seriously cut in the head.
John Owens, Barnwell, bad cut in the head.
William Garvin, Blackville, bad cut in the
head and badly bruised.
Countz Dowling, Barnwell, a lad of nine
years, was severely injured about the face and
head, colored.

Julius Green, leg broken in several places; amputation necessary.

Lang Dawson, Blackville, badly scarred up and bruised about the body.

All the injured were brought to Blackville on a special train. Every attention was given the injured by the physicians and citizens of

the town.
Superintendent Keys and his assistants have done everything in their power to relieve the sufferings of the injured.

THE LIVING FROG CHILD

NOW ON EXHIBITION 76 Decatur Street all this Week.

He was born in Kershaw county, South Carolina, 1871, and is one and one-half feet high, and weighs 100 pounds.

This wonderful phenomenon has appeared in all the great cities, and certainly has pleased the

all the great cities, and certainly has pleased the ladies and children everywhere. He came before the public in 1880. He has been exhibited in 28 states and the Dominion of Canada. The medical fraternity pronounce him without an equal. We will not hire to any dime museum or circus for any less than \$100 a day.

This strange freak of nature is accompanied by his parents.

his parents.

He is of such high moral character that his patronage is derived from the ladies and gentlemen of seciety. Even the elegymen uphold and patronize this wonderful and Japanese dog with three legs, colt with three legs, an African cougar, a cat with six legs, two bodies and one head. "Gigantic work of the Deity."

Ladies and children better come soon in the daytime so they will not be crowded. Doors open from 11 a. m. to 10 p. m., each day.

ADMISSION - - 10 Cents

### CHURCH SERVICES.

METHODIST. First Methodist Church, corner of Peachtres and Houston streets—Rev. J. H. Robins, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., H. E. W. Palmer, superintendent. Class meeting at 3:30 p. m. Seats free. Strangers will receive a cordial welcome.

3:30 p. m. Seats free. Strangers will receive a cordial welcome.

Edgewood M. E. church, Rev. John M. White, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the lastor. Subject of morning sermon: "Does Religion Pay?" Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Asa G. Candler, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 7:30 o'clock.

St. John's Methodist church, corner Georgia avenue and Loyd street, Rev. Clement C. Cary, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Dr. B. H. Catching, superintendent. Prayer meeting on Wednesday night. Epworth League Friday night. Trinity M.E. church, south, corner Trinity aveaue and Whitehall street—Rev. Walker Lewis, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Seats free. Strangers invited to worship here.

Asbury church, corner Davis and Foundry

pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m. seats ares. Strangers invited to worship here.

Asbury church, corner Davis and Foundry streets,—Preaching at 11 a.m. and at 7 p.m. by Rev. Samuel D. Evans. Sundayschool at 9:30 a.m. F. M. Alken, superintendent. Alliare requested to be present.

Payne's chapel, corner of Luckie and Hunnicutt. Rev. S. R. Belk, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and at 7 p.m. by the pastor. Morning subject: "Railroading, Commercially and Spiritually Considered." Sabbath school at 9:30 a.m. The public are cordially invited.

Park street Methodist church, West End, Whitehall street car line—Rev. J. W. Lee, D.D., pastor. Preaching today at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p. m. by Rev. Charles D. Lane. The Young People's Epworth League will hold a meeting at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7. All welcome.

St. James church (formative Bishop, Hendrix Mis-

welcome.
St. James church (formerly Bishop Hendrix mission), Marietta street—Rev. W. A. Parks, pastor.
Preaching today at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9 a. m., W. H. Stephenson, superintendent.
Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7 p. m.
St. Paul's Methodist church, Hunter street, near Bell—Preaching morning and evening by the pastor.

beil—Freaching morating and evening by the pastor.

Loyd street M. E. church, Rev. M. C. B. Mason.

D. D., pastor—Services at 11 a. m., and 7 16 p. m.
Sunday school at 0 a. m., E. S. Melton, superintendent. Epworth League every Tuesday night at 5 p. m. All invited.

Merritts Avenue M. E. church south—Rev. Isaac S. Hopkins, D.D., pastor. At 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. preaching by the pastor. Sunday school at at 9:30 a. m., Dr. William King, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:15 o'clock p. m. All are invited to these services.

Walker Street ohurch, junction Walker and Nelson streets, Rev. J. E. King, pastor—Services at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. Young People's Christian League devotional meeting Teesday night at 7:30 o'clock. Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 7:30 o'clock.

Wednesday night at 7:30 o'clock.

Walker street mission Sunday school, over Henderson's store, at the end of Georgia avenue—Rev. F. R. Seaborn, superintendent, E. A. Demming, assistant. Preaching at 7:50 p. m.

West Side mission, corner Ashby street and Turner's Ferry road—Preaching at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m., F. M. Aiken, superintendent.

Trinity Home mission chapel, near Leonard st.
—Sunday school at 3:30 p. m., F. M. Richardson,
Squerintendent. Presching at 7:30 p. m. Prayer
meeting Thursday 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 3:30 p. m.

Marietta street mission—J. F. Barclay, superintendent. Sunday-school at 9:30. Services to-night and Thursday night.

Marietta Street M. E. church, between Spring and Bartow streets—Rev. J. L. Dawson, pastor. Preaching morning and evening. Sunday school to 3:30 a. m., N. S. Miller, superintendent. Epworth league prayer meeting at 6:30 p. m. Strangers ordially invited.

Epworth M. E. church, Edgewood. Rev. W. F. Colley, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m., and at 7, m. by the pastor. Sunday schooliat 9:30 a. m., C. W. Smith superintendent. Schell's chapel, Colored M. E. church, West Hunter street—Rev. S. E. Poer, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9 a. m. E. J. Blaiock, superintendent. Immanuel church, Rockwell street—Rev. W. O. Butler pastor.—Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Dr. J. N. Cook, superintendent. Christian Endeavor on Friday night. Everybody welcome.

BAPTIST. First Baptist church, corner Forsyth and Walton treets—Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, D. D. pastor, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by Rev. A. P. Spalding, D.D. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. T. Spaiding, D.D. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Second Baptist Tabernacle, Mitchell street, near Loyd—Rev. Henry McDonald, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., A. C. Briscoe, superintendent. Boys' meeting at 30 p. m. Young men's meeting at 7:30 p. m. Wonday. Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. Wednesday. All are cordially invited to these services. All seats free.

Memorial service commemorative of the lives of Drs. Spurgeon and Manly, lately deceased, will be held in the tabernacle of the Second Baptist church tonights. All invited.

Third Baptist church, Jones avenue—Rev. A. H. Mitchell, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., W. H. Bell, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. All are invited to these services.

Central Baptist church, corner Peters and Fair streets—J. M. Brittain, D.D., pastor. Presching at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Professor L. M. Landrum, inperintendent. Prayer meeting We Fifth Baptist church, corner Bell and Gimer streets—Rev. V. C. Norcross, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:39 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., J. E. Ragsdale, superintendent. Young people's meeting at 7:30 p. m. Tuesday. Meeting of the church for prayer at 7:30

Dr. W. Sk. Whitehead Specialist. Blood and Shin Fixes and Diseases of the Limits

Eninary Organic Atlanta Officer Old Capital Quilding. Hours 8 to 12 04. M. often at the asth Institute.

Bithia Springs System of acting.

AT 39 AND 41 PEACHTREE ST.,

THEN WE GO TO 46, 48 AND 50 WHITEHALL ST.

All who have been waiting for the last whack will be entertained this week for the last time at 39 and 41 Peachtree street. We will make everybody glad by giving them the most extravagant bargains that were ever offered in Dry Goods. You want to be on hand early Monday morning. There will be many lines of goods that are limited in quantity and will go in a hurry. Our prices for this last week will surely make things rush Not one piece of goods will be moved that we get an offer on. Come right along and take in the bargains.

# D. H. DOUGHERTY & CO.

Church of the Redeemer, West Ellis near Peat-tree street.—A. F. Sherrill, D. D., pastor. Service at 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school 9:30 a. m., I. F. Beck, superintendent. Christian Endesve 6:30 p. m. Preaching by the pastor morning and evening.

Church of Our Father, Church street, near junction of Peachtree and Forsyth-Rev. William Reveil Cole, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Ev. George Leonard Chaney. Subject of sermon: The Unspoken Gospel of Jesus." Sunday school will meet at 9.45 a. m., H. M. Currier, superintendent. Everybody welcome.

EPISCOPAL. St. Philip's church, corner Washington and Hes ter streets—Rev. T. C. Tupper D.D., rector— Morning service and holy communion at 11 a. B. Sunday school 9:55 a.m. Evening service 7:30 p. m. Strangers cordially invited and made we-

come.

St. Luke's cathedral, northeast corner Hodsta and Pryor streets—Rev. R. S. Barrett, dea. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m., Mr. Burton Smits superintendent. Morning prayer and sermon at 10 o'clock a. m. Evening prayer and sermon at 120 p. m. Rev. R. S. Barrett, dean, officiating.

SPIRITUALISTS.

The First Society of Spiritualists, Atlanta, Ga., will meet in Hillyer hall, corner Broad and Alabama streetts, at 10:39 a. m. and 7:39 p. m. Estrance No. 12 Alabama street. Lecture by Professor Garst, a noted phrenologist. All are cordially instead

Christian church, 44 East Hunter street, Rev. C. P. Williamson, pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a

SCIENTIST.

Church of Christ, No. 161/2 North Broad street— Sabbath school at 10 a. m. All who desire Truth are welcome. Beats free.

Opposite residence of George Hinman 669 Marietta street. Services at 7 p. m. by S. John Duncan. Bible reading every Thursday night in same place at 7:30 o'clock. GOSPEL HALL.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

Young Men's Christian Association, corner of Wheat and Pryor Streets—C. A. Licklider, gen-eral secretary; H. B. Maya, assistant-secretary, C. Blsom, M.D., physical director. Young men meeting at 3:30 p. m. in the new hall, led by Rev. E. H. Barnett, D.D. Subject: "Faith."

E. H. Barnett, D.D. Subject: "Failth."
Railread Branch Voung Men's Christian Association, 60½ South Broad street, W. R. Bosard, general secretary; F. T. Monken, assistant secretary. Regular services every Sunday afternoon

mission)—Evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 p. m., Rev. H. K. Rees, diocesan missionary, official-

WAYCROSS, Ga. February 6.—[Special.]
Mr. Lawrence Straub, general secretary of the
Young Men's Christian Association has resigned. Mr. Brightman succeeded him.

WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP

W. S. Bell, superintendent. Services at 11.

One more week at 39 and 41 Peachtree,

Then at 46, 48 and 50 Whitehall Street Georgia avenue — Preaching at 11 a. m. and 12 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Chariet Eckford, superintendent. Prayer meeting at 3 Wednesday evening.

Marietta Street mission Sunday school of the First Presbyterian church will meet opposite the old exposition hotel on Marietta street at 3 p. m.

p. m. Wednesday. All are earnestly invited, and strangers especially welcome.

Sixth Baptist church, corner Mangum and Hunter streets.—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by Rev. E. A. Ham, of Newman, Ga, Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.,

Seventh Baptist church, corner Bellwood avenue and Fourth street.—Rev. E. L. Sisk, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., F. A. Smith, superintendent. Prayer meeting every Thursday night at 7 o'clock. All are cordially invited to worship with us.

East Atlanta Baptist church, Bradley street, between Edgewood avenue and Decatur street.—E. L. Wood, pastor. Preaching Sunday at 1 a. m. and 6:35 p. m., by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30a. m., G. W. Lindsay superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7 p. m. Seats free, all welcome.

meeting weuceday at p. welcome.

North Avenue mission, corner North avenue and Fowler street. Sunday school every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Everybody cordially invited.

Jackson Street Baptist Mission, corner Jackson street and East avenue. Sunday school at 3:30 p. m., Roger Williams, superintendent. Everybody requested to come out.

Berean church, on Berean avenue—Rev. William O. Batler, pastor—Preaching only at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school 3 p. m., Henry T. Trowbridge superintendent. Christian Endeavor (subject Temperance) at 7 p. m. Prayer Wednesday night at 7 o'clock. Every seat free and all welcome who come.

come.
Primitive Baptist church, corner Boulevard and
Irwin streets. Preaching at 11 a.m.
West End mission—Sunday school at 4 e'clock
p.m. John Logue, superintendent.
Sylvester Baptist church, four miles southeast
of Atlanta on Flat Shoals road—Rev. H. C. Hornady,pastor—Preaching at 11 a.m. and 8 p. m. by
the pastor. Sunday school at 10 a.m., T. P. H.
Akers, superintendent.

Akers, superintendent.
South Edgewood Baptist—Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock, G. W. Andrews, superintendent. Preaching at 11 a. m. Alt invited to these services.
Jackson Hill Mission, corner Jackson street and East avenue. Services tonight at 7:30 o'clock. Everybody invited.
West End Baptist church, Lee street, West End—Rev. S. V. Jameson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.

-Rev. S. Y. Jameson, pastor. Preaching at 11 am. and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunda school at 9:30 a. m., F. P. Gardner, superintendent Prayer meeting Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'dock. The Ladies' Aid Society meets in the church every Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, Mrs. H. M. Abbett, Dresident All invited.

Capitol Avenne Beauty president. All invited,
Capitol Avenue Baptist Mission—corner Capitol
and Georgia avenues—Rev. R. A. Sublett, pastor.
Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school
today at 9:30 a. m., W. W. Orr, superintendent.
Prayer meeting Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. Everybody cordially invited to all the services.
North Atlanta mission of the Third Baptist
church, corner Emmett and Tumlin streets.
Preaching morning and night by Rev. D. V.
Stephens. Sanday school at 3 p. m., W. R. Harris,
superintendent. Prayer meeting Tuesday night.
All are invited to attend.

PRESENTERIAN.

First Presbyterian church, Marietta street—Rev. E. H. Barnett, D.D., pastor,—Divine services at 11 'clock a. m. and at 7:300'clock p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock a. m. All are cor-lially invited.

dially invited.

Central Prestyterian church, Washington street—
Rev. C. B. Strickler, D.D., pastor. Preaching
at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school meets at 9:30 a. m., John A. Barry, auperintendent; Dr. J. A. Link and John K. Ottley,
assistants. Regular weekly prayer meeting
on Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Young men's prayer
meeting on Thursday at 7:30 p. m.

The Mission Sunday at 120 p. m. meeting on Thursday at 1:30 p. m.

The Mission Sunday school of the Central Presbyterian church, No. 1, will meet at 3 p. m. at the
corner of Buena Vista avenue and Fortress street;
B. H. Cameron, superintendent. All are cordially
invited to attend.

B. H. Cameron, superintendent. An are cordinaly invited to attend.

Rdgewood mission No. 2 will meet at 3 p. m., near Halsey's depot. Prayer meeting every Tuesday at 7 p. m... All are welcome. Robert E. Rushton, superintendent.

Wallace (Fitth) Presbyterian church, corner Fair and Walnut streets—Rev. George L. Cook, pastor. Preaching at ill a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Prayer meeting on Wednesdays at 7 p. m. Sunday school will meet at 9:30 a. m. All are welcome. W. D. Beatie, superintendent.

Moore's Memorial church (formerly Third Presbyterian), corner West Baker and Luckie streets—Rev. A. L. Holderly, pastor—Services at 11 a. m. and 3 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Captain R. L. Barry, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Sexts free. Cordial welcome to all.

Fourth Presbyterian church — Chamberlin street—Rev. T. P. Cleveland, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

Associate Reform Presbyterian church, corner Whitehall and Humphries streets. Sabbath school at 10 a. m. Presching at 11 a. m. by the pastor, Rev. J. E. Johnston. North Avanue mission, corner North avenue and Fewier street—Sunday subcol at 40 cleek b. m., Edward White, Jr., superintendent, Caugha Avenue (Sixth) Tresbyterian dans



Cherokee Farm and Nurseries. TOL.

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